The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. [...]2 per annum; Country, £3 10s.; 10 ℔ ct. discount for payment in advance. | VOL. XXV. | THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1849. | No. 3671 | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch for each insertion.

FOR MORPETH.
THE fine schooner SISTER will sail this evening, Thursday. For freight apply to the [...] on board, at the Flour Company's [...]
[...]ary 22. 3095

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.
THE sailing of the schooner MARY ANN is postponed until This Day, [...] o'clock. For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, at the Patent [...]
WM. DALTON, Union Wharf.
[...]ary 20. 3092

FOR MORETON BAY.
THE favourite clipper schooner ELIZABETH JANE, T. Stericker, master, having [...] her cargo engaged will sail on [...]day, the 27th instant. For freight [...] apply to the master, on board; [...]
THOMAS CROFT, Commercial Wharf.

FOR THE TWEED RIVER.
THE Cutter WILLIAM will sail for the above River THIS EVENING, at 6 o'clock. For freight or passage [...] to the master, R. Daman, on board, [...] Wharf, Kent-street, near the Gas [...]. 3173

FOR PORT ALBERT.
THE BRIGANTINE MIRANDA, 172 tons, G. V. Bentley, master, will sail for the above [on] Saturday evening. For freight or [passage] apply to the master, on board, at the [...] Wharf; or to
SMITH, CROFT, AND CO.
[Febr]uary 21. 3164

[FIRST] VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.
[...] POSITIVELY AT THE CUSTOMS THIS [...] AND WILL SAIL TO-MORROW MORNING. FARES AND FREIGHTS REDUCED.
THE Clipper Packet PHŒBE, Captain Ebbetts. For freight or passage, having superior [accommo]dation, apply on board, at the Flour [Company]'s Wharf, or to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

[FIRST] VESSEL FOR MELBOURNE.
[Ca]bin passage, including fare, £4 10s. [Steerage] ditto, ditto, £2 10s.
THE PASSENGER BRIG DIANA is detained by southerly winds, [and] will sail to-morrow morning [with] fair wind. Has room for a few tons [of goo]ds and for a few passengers. Immediate [applic]ation must be made to Captain Peake, on [board], at the Flour Company's Wharf; to
G. THORNTON, Custom House; or to
E. M. SAYERS, Port Phillip Packet Office, 485, George-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.
WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.
THE fine fast-sailing new brig FREAK, 250 tons register, T. Beckford, commander, has excellent accommodation for cabin and steerage passengers. [For f]reight or passage apply to the Captain, [on boar]d, at the Circular Wharf; or to
J. B. METCALFE.
[Febr]uary 9. 2416

FOR ADELAIDE DIRECT.
[THE] REGULAR TRADER ON THE BERTH.
THE NOTED CLIPPER PHANTOM, 280 tons, Captain Henry T. Fox, will have quick despatch. [The acc]ommodations of this vessel are of [a s]uperior order, with a splendid stern [cabin for] ladies.
[For fre]ight or passage apply to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

[FIRST] VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT.
[...] AT THE CUSTOMS TO-MORROW MORNING.
THE first-class Trader CHEERFUL, Captain Philip Jones, has room only for one cabin and [...] passengers, besides a limited [quantity o]f freight. Shippers are requested to [send] their goods at once to prevent dis[appointment].
[For fr]eight or passage immediate application [is n]ecessary to
SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 470, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND DIRECT,
TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.
THE NEW BRIG MAID OF ERIN, Captain William Heslop, will receive goods until 2 o'clock [...], and will proceed to sea the following [...]; has room for two cabin and three [...] passengers, and a few tons of light [...]. Immediate application is necessary, [...] at the Queen's Wharf; or to
JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

FOR VALPARAISO.
THE fine A 1 Barque PRINCESS HELENA, 362 tons register, J. Carruthers, commander, [...] will be ready for sea in a few [days], [...] a favourable opportunity for [those des]irous of shipping Stock and Horses [...]land, or to passengers desirous of [going] to England by the Valparaiso route.
MACKINTOSH AND HIRST, Queen-street.

[PA]SSENGERS TO LONDON.
THE JOHNSTONE, T. B. Harrison, Commander. This favourite first-class vessel will sail positively on the 1st [...] has excellent accommodation for [cabin] or steerage passengers. For passage apply to the Captain, on [board, or to]
[MON]TEFIORE, GRAHAM, AND CO.; or to
[GRI]FFITHS, FANNING, AND CO. 1613

FOR LONDON.
THE fine fast-sailing ship PESTONJEE BOMANJEE, A 1, 594 tons, John Baker, Commander, has the greater [part of her] cargo engaged, and will meet with [quick] despatch. For freight or passage, [having] first-rate accommodations, [apply to the] master, on board; to
[...] F. EBSWORTH; or,
J. B. METCALFE.
[...] 2417

FOR LONDON DIRECT,
FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
THE well-known A1 barque PENYARD PARK, 500 tons, John Weller, Commander, will sail about the 15th March.
For freight or passage, having very superior accommodation, apply to Captain Weller, on board; to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER; or to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO
February 19. 3007

FOR LONDON.
POST OFFICE PACKET FOR MARCH.
THE fast-sailing A1 barque ARTEMISIA, 558 tons register, J. P. Ridley, commander. The cabin accommodation of this vessel is very superior. She will carry a surgeon, and having now the greater portion of her cargo on board, will sail first week in March. Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; Or, to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
February 17. 2961

FOR LONDON.
THE fast-sailing ship THOMAS ARBUTHNOT, 621 tons register, G. H. Heaton, commander, is now ready to receive cargo, and will have quick despatch.
The cabin accommodations of this vessel are very superior, and carries a surgeon.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to
CAMPBELL AND CO.; Or
22.1 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR LONDON.
THE fast-sailing first-class barque ALERT, 394 tons register, Matthew Davidson, commander, is now taking in cargo at Botts's Wharf, and will have immediate despatch. Apply to
FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.; Or to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
February 19. 3011

FOR CHARTER.
THE fast-sailing A1 barque THOMAS HENRY, 302 tons register, George Jury, commander, is now ready to proceed on any voyage. Apply to
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.
February 21. 3134

WANTED TO CHARTER.
A FIRST-CLASS SHIP, of from 500 to 700 tons burthen, to convey cattle and horse stock from the port of Newcastle to New Zealand.
Apply to
SAMUEL D. GORDON, 3, Bridge-street, corner of George-street. 3135

TREASURY BILLS.
TENDERS FOR BILLS will be received at this office every Monday and Thursday, at noon, until further notice.
The tenders must be sealed and in duplicate, marked "Tenders for Bills."
T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.
Commissariat Office, Sydney, 20th September. 7466

SLATES. LEAD PIPE.
TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock at noon, of Saturday, the 24th instant, for the supply of the undermentioned articles for service of the Royal Engineer Department:—
Duchess and Countess slates, at per 1000
2 inch, or 1½ inch lead pipe, at per cwt.
¾ inch and ½ inch ditto, at per cwt.
The slates and pipe to be delivered at the Victoria Barracks without any additional charge.
Any information will be afforded by applying at the Royal Engineers' Office.
T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. Gen.
Commissariat, Sydney, February 19, 1849. 2013

TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received at this Office, until Monday, the 12th proximo, at noon, for supplying the Ordnance Department with Straw for Barrack and Hospital Bedding, in the undermentioned Districts, for twelve calendar months, commencing from the 1st April next, viz.:—
Sydney
Parramatta
Newcastle
Blackheath
Moreton Bay
Melbourne.
Also, for the supply of Birch or Heath Brooms for the Barrack Department at Sydney, from 1st April, 1849, to 31st March, 1850.
Full particulars may be obtained at the Barrack Office, Sydney, or from the Barrack Sergeants, at the several stations.
T. W. RAMSAY, Dep. Com. General.
Commissariat, Sydney, February 19, 1849. 3008

SYDNEY BRANCH
IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
Subscribed and Invested Capital,
ONE MILLION FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.
THE following are the REDUCED RATES of premium at which the undersigned are prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against fire, viz.:—

FIRST CLASS RISKS.	Per cent. per annum s.	d.
Buildings of stone or brick, slated and detached	7	6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a similar class	10	0
Buildings as above, but attached to those of an inferior class	12	6
SECOND CLASS RISKS.		
Buildings of stone or brick, shingled and detached	12	6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a similar class	15	0
THIRD CLASS RISKS.		
Buildings of stud work, slated, and detached	17	6
Buildings as above, but attached to those of a superior class	20	0

Memo.—All hazardous risks subject to special arrangement.
Goods, merchandise, household furniture, &c., will be insured at the same rate of premium as is charged on the buildings in which they may be deposited.

ON SHIPS IN HARBOUR.	Per cent. per annum s.	d.
With a warranty not to repair	10	0
With liberty to repair	15	0
Building	21	0

All losses arising under the policies issued by the undersigned will be promptly adjusted and paid in Sydney.
Further particulars may be learned on application to
GRIFFITHS, FANNING AND CO., Agents.
Spring-street, October 20. 6613

THE AUTUMN EXHIBITION OF THE AUSTRALASIAN BOTANIC AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.
Will take place in THE BOTANIC GARDENS, ON THURSDAY, THE 1ST MARCH PROXIMO.
TERMS OF ADMISSION:—
Members and Subscribers at one o'clock.
Ladies' Schools at two o'clock, on payment of One shilling for each person.
Non-Subscribers at three o'clock, on payment of one shilling each.
Children, sixpence each.
Parties desirous of becoming Members or Subscribers, will please apply to the Secretary, who is authorised to receive subscriptions.
Intending Exhibitors can be supplied with blank forms for the entry of their subjects, upon application at the office of H. S. Bradley, Esq., Elizabeth-street; or to the undersigned.
J. C. WHITE, Secretary.
Offices over Mr. Mort's Auction Rooms, George-street.
ANNOUNCEMENT.
The Day of Exhibition is changed from Wednesday, the 28th instant, to the following day, Thursday, the 1st of March. 2470

SYDNEY TRAMROAD AND RAILWAY COMPANY.
OFFICE, NO. 241, ELIZABETH-STREET NORTH.
PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.
CHARLES COWPER, ESQ., M.C., Chairman.

Wm. Bowman, Esq., M.C.	A. Mable, Esq.
Thomas Barker, Esq.	A. Moses, Esq.
James Byrnes, Esq.	T. S. Mort, Esq.
Daniel Cooper, Esq.	T. A. Murray, Esq., M.C.
Frederick Darvall, Esq.	Charles Nicholson, Esq., M.C.
T. Holt, Jun., Esq.	George Oakes, Esq., M.C.
T. H. Hood, Esq.	Henry O'Brien, Esq.
Thomas Icely, Esq., M.C.	John R. Oxley, Esq.
Arthur Jeffreys, Esq.	Robert Porter, Esq.
Charles Kemp, Esq.	James Simmons, Esq.
John Lamb, Esq., M.C.	H. G. Smith, Esq.
William Lithgow, Esq., M.C.	Wm. Walker, Esq.
Robert Lowe, Esq., M.C.	E. Weston, Esq.
S. Lyons, Esq.	

Solicitor—James Norton, Esq.
Engineer—Francis W. Shields, Esq.
THE Provisional Committee are now enabled to announce, for the information of the public, that the Colonial Government has in limited a willingness to EXTEND THE GUARANTEE OF A MINIMUM RATE OF INTEREST OF FIVE PER CENT. PER ANNUM TO THE TERM OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS. And that this rate of interest will be payable HALF YEARLY ON ALL SUMS ACTUALLY EXPENDED, NOT ONLY IN CARRYING OUT THE WORKS, BUT ALSO IN THE SURVEYS AND OTHER PRELIMINARY MEASURES NECESSARY FOR THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE UNDERTAKING.
The Provisional Committee have also the gratification of being enabled to state, that they have been furnished with a copy of a Survey, made in the year 1830, by the Surveyor General's Department, of a line of road from the City of Sydney to the Towns of Parramatta and Liverpool, which Sir Thomas Mitchell considers to be in the most eligible direction for carrying the Railway towards the interior. Concurring in opinion with the Surveyor-General, they have directed the Engineer of the Company immediately to commence the making of such further examinations and surveys of this portion of the line as will enable him to prepare the plans which are necessary before the Act of Incorporation can be obtained.
They have further to intimate that the Government has, upon their application, sanctioned the employment of an Officer of the Surveyor-General's Department to ascertain by survey the most eligible route for ascending the table land of Argyle.
Measures will also be adopted for having a survey made of the line best fitted for opening up railway communication between Parramatta and Windsor.
Applications for shares, in the prescribed form, may be made at the Office of the Company, Sydney; or to the Honorary Agents in the Country Districts, from whom blank forms of application can be obtained.
CHARLES COWPER, Chairman of the Provisional Committee.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.
ADMISSION OF STUDENTS.
AT the Annual Meeting of the Members it was RESOLVED—That from and after this sixth day of February, 1849, it shall be competent for any Member of the Institution to nominate his sons, or other male relatives, or any one of them, actually residing in his house, to the privileges of the LECTURES and CLASSES, on payment of one-half the ordinary annual subscriptions, in addition to the Class-fees, and subject to such special regulations as the General Committee shall see fit to establish: Provided that if any nominee shall be duly proposed and elected as a member of the Institution, the subscription which he has paid as a nominee shall be allowed as part payment of his subscription as a member for the current year.
At a subsequent meeting of the General Committee, the following Regulations were adopted:—
1. All nominations shall be in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Institution, and in the following form:—
"Sydney, 18 .
"I, A. B. do hereby nominate my ——, C. D., being of the age of —— years, and presently residing in my house, to the privileges of the Lectures and Classes in the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts.
Signed "A. B.
"To the Secretary of the Sydney Mechanics' School of Arts."
2. The nominee shall receive tickets from the Secretary on payment of their subscription, which tickets shall bear on the face of them the names of the nominee and his nominator, and which the nominee shall be required to present when claiming any privilege in virtue of his nomination.
3. Nominees at the time of their nomination must be not less than thirteen and not more than seventeen years of age. Their tickets must be renewed annually, but will not be re-issued after they have passed the maximum age.
4. Members nominating will be considered responsible for the conduct of their nominees. The Lecture or Class Sub-Committee will be authorised to suspend any nominee against whom a complaint may be made in writing by the Secretary, by any Lecturer or Professor employed in the Institution, or by any Member of the Institution. Any Sub-Committee so suspending any nominee will report the same to the General Committee at their next ordinary meeting, when the case will be finally decided; and should any nomination be cancelled by the General Committee, the same nominee shall not be capable of being nominated again, until six calendar months shall have elapsed from the date of the cancelling. 3124

SOUTH HEAD ROADS.
TENDERS are required for certain repairs and for keeping in repair for the period of six calendar months, the Old South Head Road from the toll-bar to Waverly House; and from the toll-bar on the New South Head Road to Rose Bay.
Specifications, &c., may be seen at the Offices of Mr. John Smith, solicitor, O'Connell-street, where tenders are requested to be left, addressed under cover to the Commissioners of Trusts, on or before 12 o'clock, at noon, on Wednesday next, the 28th instant.
The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest tender.
CHAS. ED. LANGLEY, Secretary and Surveyor.
3123

DINNER TO J. R. HOLDEN, ESQ.
THE dinner to J. R. HOLDEN, Esq., on his departure from the colony, will be held at Entwistle's Hotel, York-street, on Friday, the 23rd February, at seven o'clock precisely. W. C. WENTWORTH, Esq., M.C., will take the chair, and the following gentlemen act as Stewards:—

W. Bland, Esq.	B. Boyd, Esq.
R. P. Downes, Esq.	F. A. C. Foster, Esq.
J. L. Innes, Esq.	A. Bogue, Esq.
G. C. Turner, Esq.	T. W. Campbell, Esq.
	L. Samuel, Esq.

Tickets can be procured from any of the Stewards.
FREDERICK A. C. FOSTER, Hon. Secretary.
3144

SYDNEY THISTLE LODGE OF FREE GARDENERS.
NOTICE is hereby given to the Brethren of the above Lodge, that their Monthly Meeting will take place in their Lodge Room, Lighthouse Hotel, This Day, Thursday, the 22nd instant, at eight o'clock P.M., when a full meeting is requested. Audit Committee to meet at seven o'clock precisely.
By order of the R. W. M.,
J. M'E., Secretary.
N.B.—No circulars will be issued. 3107

ADVANCE AUSTRALIA.
TO THE ADMIRERS OF GOOD BREEDING AND GOOD FEEDING.
VICTORIA.
A WONDERFUL stall fed prize Heifer, supposed to weight 1200 lbs., and allowed by competent judges to be the best ever produced in the colony, and second to none in Europe. She is of the pure Durham breed, and was bred by James Lowe, Esq., of Shilmouth Valley.
To be seen this day at Brinkley's Livery Stables, Bull's Head Inn, opposite the Market.
Admission—One Shilling. 3117

SECOND AND FINAL DRAWING IN THE PARTITION OF THE BANK OF AUSTRALIA PROPERTIES.
MR. LYONS
IS authorised to announce that the difficulty being now removed which prevented the Bank from including
THE PROPERTIES FORMERLY BELONGING TO MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOSKING,
in the first Drawing of the Partition ——
ALSO THESE
VERY VALUABLE PROPERTIES,
INCLUDING
THE SYDNEY PROPERTIES,
THE RACE-COURSE AT MAITLAND, THE PROPERTIES IN THE TOWN OF MELBOURNE, AT JIKA JIKA, AND AT THE MERRI CREEK, BESIDES THE MINERAL AND ALLUVIAL LANDS AT ADELAIDE,
will be allotted and divided, to be drawn for
ON EASTER MONDAY.
THE 9TH APRIL NEXT.
*** A detailed list of the whole of the Lots is in course of preparation, and will be submitted to the public before the tickets are issued. 691

IN THE EQUITABLE PLAN OF PARTITION OF THE ESTATES OF MR. WENTWORTH AND HIS PART OWNERS.
IT having been found impossible, in consequence of the number and variety of the lots, to prepare the detailed list as soon as was expected, it is considered advisable in the meanwhile to state that the above plan will contain 12,000 tickets, at £5 each. This number will be divided into two classes of tickets of 6000 each, to be called Class A. and Class B., attached to each of which there will be a separate class of lots with the same letters. The value of the property allotted to class A. will be about £42,000, at a fair computation, and to the two classes A. and B. about £30,000.
The value and number of the superior lots in each of the classes A. and B., will be as nearly identical as possible. The Tickets in class A. will be first sold, and unless the whole of them are sold, the lots in this class only will be drawn; but as soon as all the tickets in class A. are taken, the tickets in class B. will be thrown open to public competition, and the two classes both of tickets and lots will then be amalgamated and drawn for together. The tickets for class A. will be ready for issue in a few days. Among the lots belonging to class A. there will be one of £6000, one of £5000, one of £2000, one of £900, three of £750 each; two of £500 each, and upwards of 1000 other lots in different localities varying in value from £5 to £250, and of the average value of about £28. The average value of the whole of the superior lots belonging to this class (class A.) being upwards of £40 each.
Class A. will contain upwards of £15,000 of Sydney property, £5000 of Suburban property, two Freehold Estates, of about 11,000 acres, with 15,000 sheep on them, and good agricultural lands, in first-rate localities, of the value of upwards of £20,000. These lands will for the most part be divided into small farms, varying in extent and value from £50 to £100. The whole of these properties are in the Middle District of the colony, and guaranteed to the drawer of the lots with clear titles, and free from all incumbrances.
The tickets will be drawn on the 2nd of July next, at latest, or sooner, if the tickets are sooner taken up.
Applications for tickets, and all other communications with reference to the above plan of partition, to be addressed to Mr. Wentworth, at the office, on the premises of R. Campbell, Sen., and Co., Bligh-street, Sydney. 2761

IMPORTANT TO PARTIES WEARING ARTIFICIAL TEETH.
MR. J. EMANUEL, Surgeon-Dentist, duly qualified, wishes to inform his patients and the public in general, that he has received from a friend, an eminent Dentist in Paris, an information relative to making the plates that artificial teeth are fixed on. It is an entire new system, thereby doing away with all irritation, so that persons with most tender gums can wear them with the utmost ease and comfort; by their peculiar method many hundreds of persons will now be able to use Artificial Teeth that could not possibly do so before.
N.B.—This discovery being only known to Mr. E. (in this City), he cautions the public against imposition.
Mr. Emanuel begs to remind the public, that as there is no decided cure for tooth-ache but the extraction of the tooth, instantaneous relief may be obtained by purchasing his Tincture, so universally known and approved of; sold in bottles with directions for use at 2s. 6d.; also, Soothing Syrup for Infants teething. Teeth and stumps extracted; teeth cleansed of tartar, and stopped with pure virgin gold. Artificial palate on Mr. E.'s own principle, approved of by the Faculty of this city.
At home from nine A.M. till six P.M.
☞ Observe the address, 221, Elizabeth-street North, eight doors from Hunter-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF THE FINE ARTS.
MR. M'KAY, of the Australian Arms Hotel, Parramatta, respectfully invites all such, and the public in general, to the inspection of his splendid prize, from the Scottish Art Union (the "Favourite," by M'Nee). The colonial artists will be allowed to make any drawing, from it they may think proper. 8006

THE "ATLAS" NEWSPAPER.
IN ANSWER TO THE NUMEROUS ENQUIRIES or "when is the ATLAS to reappear?" The proprietor begs to inform those anxious for its well-being, that if ONE THOUSAND SUBSCRIBERS will pay down six months' subscription in advance, (£1 1s.,) he will engage to bring out the "ATLAS" again, in the broad sheet, (the size of the Herald) three times a week—guarantee to each subscriber the paper for six months, for the amount so paid, and all subscribers shall be allowed to advertise in the "ATLAS" at ONE HALF the price now paid to the Herald. The Proprietor further guarantees, that as soon as the Subscription List amounts to two thousand, he will publish the paper daily.
The paper to commence immediately upon the receipt of one thousand subscriptions—and to be conducted upon the same principles that obtained for it so much popularity as a weekly paper.
N.B.—Parties resident in Sydney are requested to forward their names and address to the Office, 485, George-street, who will be waited upon for their subscription as soon as the required number shall be obtained. No Country Subscriber's name can be accepted without a remittance, or an order for payment in Sydney.
February 17. 3300

NEW REGISTRY OFFICE, FOR SERVANTS AND MERCHANT SEAMEN, BRIDGE-STREET,
(In a direct line between Lyons's Auction Mart and the Circular Wharf.)
MR. ANDREW BENT (late Newspaper Proprietor of Van Diemen's Land), begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen and other inhabitants of the colony, as well as commanders and masters of vessels, that he has taken those eligibly situated premises as above situated; and that they will be opened immediately on the necessary licence being obtained from the Government, as a Registry Office for Merchant Seamen and Servants in general. It is highly gratifying to Mr. Bent to know and feel that, during an intermission of his customary labours of the Press in Sydney, for the last eight or ten years, he has enjoyed (and he hopes not undeservedly) the good opinion of numerous friends in the metropolis and various parts of the interior; whose assurances of patronage and support, in commencing this line of business, have encouraged him to hope for success. His long local experience and colonial industry in other branches of trade, especially in mercantile, grazing, and agricultural pursuits, as borne out by the testimony of the Chief Justice, and many other gentlemen of high respectability in the colony, expressive of their high opinion of his probity, industry, and integrity of character, will, he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee for the confidence that may be placed in him in the faithful discharge of the business he has entered upon; and which shall be executed with assiduity, punctuality, and despatch. And while he feels grateful for the countenance and generous interest which his friends have thus evinced in his welfare, he doubts not that his perseverance and attentions will secure to him a full share of public support, which he now respectfully solicits.
☞ Small sums of money advanced on good security, and seamen's advanced orders discounted. The utmost attention paid to all orders sent, both in town and country, as to procuring servants and seamen, as well as cottages and houses, or lots for sale or to let, and lodgings, furnished or unfurnished. Approved bills discounted at the usual rate of interest, and with the utmost confidence. 3303

CHAMBERS' CHEAP PUBLICATIONS.
JUST RECEIVED, and on sale by the Undersigned—
100 vols. Chambers' Journal, vol. 9
Chambers' Library for the Young, viz.:—
Little Robinson
Orlandino
Uncle Sam
Jouopo
Truth and Trust
Alfred in India
Redhead's French Revolutions, vol. 1
Chambers' Cyclopædia of English Literature
——— Information for the People
Robert Chambers's Select Writings
Chambers' Educational Course
W. AND F. FORD, Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, &c., 484, George-street.
N.B.—A large and choice selection of Standard and Popular Works, at greatly reduced prices. 3027

REDUCED FROM £1 1s. TO 14s.
PLUNKETT'S AUSTRALIAN MAGISTRATE, a Guide to the Duties of a Justice of the Peace, with numerous forms; also an Appendix, containing the Rules and Regulations relating to the Crown Lands, the new Jury Act, the Laws of Landlord and Tenant, with the Tenements Act, and Act for Facilitating the Granting of Leases, and the Recovery of Small Debts Act. New edition by Edwin Suttor, Esq., Barrister at Law. 8vo cloth.
The undersigned respectfully desire to inform the Australian public, that they have bought the entire interest and stock of the above publication, which they have decided on offering for sale at the lowest price consistent with profit. It is almost unnecessary to remark that the utility of the work is conclusively established from the fact of the rapid sale of the whole of the very large impression of the first edition; indeed every individual connected with the colony by property, whether Settler, Banker, Merchant, or Trader, should be in possession of a copy.
COLMAN AND PIDDINGTON, Booksellers, Stationers, and Bookbinders, 485, George-street.
Directly opposite the Barrack Gate. 5066

NEW MUSIC, 3000 PIECES.
MR. A. EMANUEL, Professor of the Pianoforte, with much pleasure hastens to inform the musical public of New South Wales that he has just received an extensive selection of new, cheap, fashionable, and easy pianoforte music that he can offer at ONE SHILLING each piece, consisting of Polkas, Quadrilles, Waltzes, Overtures, Marches, and pieces various. Printed catalogues may be had at his agents, Messrs. KERN and MADER, Hunter-street, where the music is for sale. 3114

NEW MUSICAL SERIAL.
JUST PUBLISHED, price Two Shillings, the first number of
THE BEAUTIES OF SONG!
The publishers have much pleasure in offering to their subscribers Glover's beautiful Ballad
"THE BIRD OF PASSAGE."
KERN and MADER, Hunter-street. 3168

MR. WILLIAM KING, Pianoforte Maker, from Messrs. Broadwood and Sons, London, begs to inform the public that he repairs and regulates Pianofortes on the most reasonable terms.
N.B.—On sale, Cottage and Square Pianofortes, by Broadwood and Sons, with extra notes.
375, George-street.
Near the Sydney Morning Herald Office. 3162

REMOVAL.
C. H. SALMON begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public generally that he has removed from the St. John's Tavern, corner of Bridge and George-streets, to those commodious premises known as the Australian Hotel, adjoining the Queen's Wharf, which place will be open for their accommodation on the 1st of March next.
C. H. SALMON.
February 21. 3166

BRITANNIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF PITT AND MARKET STREETS.
THE proprietor of this establishment (the oldest in the colony), returns his sincere thanks to his many friends, for the
CONSTANTLY INCREASING PATRONAGE
which has attended his labours from the period of his resuming its present management.
QUALITY WITH LOWNESS OF PRICES
have been his directing objects, and he begs without any puffing pretence whatever, to assure the public, that he is determined to maintain for his establishment the character of
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN SYDNEY.
The furnishing of a list of his present stock, would only lead to increase the expenses of advertising, which would have to be covered by
AN EXTRA CHARGE TO THE CONSUMER.
Every article of drapery, slops, &c., &c., will be found in his present stock, which will be increased by an early arrival from England. Up-country friends and the greatest strangers to the market may depend upon
A UNIFORMITY OF PRICES;
and that all attempts at deception in charges, quality, and measure, will never be allowed, the desire being not so much to sell a present parcel of goods, as to secure the future favours of all that may once buy at the establishment.
The proprietor begs most respectfully to inform his friends that he has added to his business that of
TAILORING AND OUTFITTING.
The tailoring department is under the management of a foreman of superior ability, whose experience and judgment eminently qualify him to give satisfaction; the workmen have also been selected with more than usual care, with reference to sobriety and ability, which circumstance will enable the establishment to perform all orders with the greatest punctuality and despatch. Gentlemen in want of clothing may rest assured of having it of a superior quality and at prices much below the usual charge. Boys' clothing, ladies' riding habits, liveries, &c., made to order.
A full suit made to order, in the
SHORT SPACE OF SIX (6) HOURS.
A large quantity of ready-made clothing, &c., always on hand, together with SILVER's WHITE SHIRTS ready for wear, gentlemen's fancy neckerchiefs ready hemmed, so that persons from the interior may have a change at a moment's notice.
3129 JAMES MELVILLE.

TO WOOLGROWERS, SETTLERS, AND WHOLESALE BUYERS OF SLOPS.
DAVID JONES AND COMPANY beg leave most respectfully to invite the attention of woolgrowers, settlers, and others, to their UNRIVALLED STOCK OF SLOPS, augmented by sixty (60) bales and cases of strong and seasonable goods, ex Walter Morrice, and Arabian, comprising every article required for up-country use.
The proprietors, fully sensible of the pressure of the times, are determined to meet the same by selling every article at the smallest advance on the English cost.
GEORGE-STREET,
Opposite the Post Office.
N.B.—Tailoring and shirtmaking done on the premises. All orders executed with despatch at charges the most moderate. 3140

MISS DYER has much pleasure in calling the attention of her friends and the ladies of Sydney, to her new stock of English Bonnets; which she flatters herself are superior to any ever imported. She also invites them to inspect her splendid assortment of French Millinery and Flowers, all of which will be sold at extraordinary low prices.
Miss D. further takes the liberty of reminding her patrons, that she still continues to complete every article in dressmaking at her premises, 27a, PITT-STREET.
N.B.—Wanted, an apprentice to the dressmaking. 3180

BAR AND BOLT IRON.
THOMAS WOOLLEY begs to apprize Country Storekeepers, Blacksmiths, and others, that he has reduced the price of his Iron from this date.
IRON YARD, KING-STREET,
Sydney, February 6. 2107

VAN Dieman's Land Seed and Feeding OATS—
On sale at the Stores of
MR. HENRY FERRIS, Pitt-street, near the Theatre.
N.B.—White Dutch Clover, and Grass Seeds, in great variety.
Sydney, February 6. 2288

IN returning thanks to the inhabitants of the city of Sydney, and public generally of New South Wales, for the liberal support they have given him since his commencement in business,
ARTHUR GRAVELY
begs to notify that he has removed from 280 to more commodious premises, No. 320, Pitt-street, opposite Mr. Foss's, where he now carries on his business, and is enabled by the increased facilities afforded by his NEW AND EXTENSIVE WORKSHOPS to undertake the manufacture of any article in the trade.
He continues to manufacture his well-known COOKING APPARATUS, usually designated a "GRAVELY,"
the excellence and economy of which are so universally admitted.
Also,
Galvanised IRON BATHS, of every description
Swing SEA COTS and Bush Bedsteads
CORNETS and TELEPHONES for the relief of deafness
SUGAR CRUSHING MILLS
Every article in Tin and Japanned Ware, Wholesale and Retail, and Furnishing Ironmonger. 1641

AMERICAN GOODS.
ROCKING CHAIRS, 14s. each. Common chairs, in one dozen cases, at 48s.
Painted tubs, 8 to the nest, 50s.
Painted pails, 2s. each.
Brass clocks, warranted, 37s.
Corn brooms, 1s. 3d. each
Clothes pegs, six dozen for 2s.
Diasomed mops, 4s. each
Wax vesta matches, 3d., 4d., 6d. a box
HOLMAN'S PATENT METALLIC IRONING SLIPPERS, invaluable for the saving of time and labour in the use of the common flat iron—a few remaining.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
A good assortment now on hand at the following low prices:—

	£	s.	d.
Single bedsteads	2	0	0
Ditto ditto, large size, with cast corners and castors	2	10	0
Double bedsteads, with ditto	3	15	0
Ditto ditto, largest size, full mounted, with extra rods and brasses	6	0	0
Servants' bedsteads	1	15	0
Children's cribs, all sizes, brass mounted, and on castors, from £2 10s. to	5	5	0

Flax mattrasses, from 15s. to 35s. each
Best curled horse hair ditto, WARRANTED, at 2s. 3d. per lb.
Palliasses, from 16s. to 25s. the pair.
R. NOTT, 522, George-street,
2914 Opposite the Old Treasury.

ON SALE—Ind and Cope's Ale, of superior quality, in hogsheads and half-hogsheads, at the stores of [...]
ALLAN M'GAA, Queen's-place.
January 23. 1208

JAPANNED GOODS.
NURSERY LAMPS, with kettle and pap saucepan
Covered water carriers, and toilet cans, all sizes
Beer jugs, 2 to 6 quarts
Foot baths and water cans, cane and oak colour
Spittoons
Sugar boxes, in nests or separately
Spice boxes
Toast racks, an assortment
Deed boxes, from 12 to 24 inches
Lanthorns, bull's eye and dark
Gig and carriage lamps, a variety
Candlesticks and snuffers
Cruets, 3, 4, 5, and 6 bottles
Cash boxes, with patent locks
Together with every article in the tinware line for family use, at the lowest prices, at
WEEKES AND CO.S, Furnishing Ironmongers, 480, George-street,
3139 Near the Post Office.

BENGAL RUM.
COMMANDERS of Vessels furnished with Spirits and Wines, of the best quality, at an hour's notice, on very reasonable terms, by
E. M. POLLARD.
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place, January 23. 1549

WINES.
A SMALL BUT CHOICE BATCH.
PORT, SHERRY, and E. I. Madeira
Still and sparkling hock, Moselle
Haut Sauterne, pale champagne, Giesley and Co.
E. M. POLLARD.
Bonded Stores, Queen's-place, January 23.

TO GROCERS, SHIPPERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.
THE AUSTRALASIAN SUGAR COMPANY have a constant supply of LOAF SUGAR, CRUSHED LUMP, FINE PIECES, No. 1 to 3, AND MOLASSES,
FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICES AND STORES, 427, GEORGE-STREET.
Also,
COLONIAL RUM, 25 O.P., in bond, at a very low price, in casks of 50 to 61 gallons each.
This Rum is distilled by Mr. R. Cooper, sen., from the Company's molasses.
A. ASHDOWN, Manager.
427, George-street, January 31. 1143

ON Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—
100 Tons Manila sugar, warranted in sound condition, at (£13) thirteen pounds per ton, CASH.
No quantity less than one ton will be sold.
JAMES SIMMONS AND SON, Hunter-street.
January 15. 1010

NOTICE.
THE 100 half-barrels of White Herrings, ex Walter Morrice, are now landed, and are without exception some of the finest hitherto imported.
ROBERT COVENY, 107, Market-street.
February 19. 3033

SALT.
ON SALE, by the undersigned—Liverpool, dairy, and St. Ube's salt.
MACINTOSH AND HIRST,
3060 Queen's-place.

PATNA RICE.
ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned, the only good sample of Patna Rice at present in the market.
J. CALDWELL,
3103 200, Pitt-street.

STARCH.
A FEW Cases of London Starch, on sale at the Stores of
J. CALDWELL,
3104 200, Pitt-street.

BLACK OIL,
FOR SALE, BY S. WILKINSON, Jun.,
3054 Macquarie-place.

STARCH! STARCH! STARCH!
JUST RECEIVED,
PATENT STARCH, 10d. per lb.
Best Stone Blue, 10d per lb.
And,
The primest lot of Bacon in Sydney.
At BETTRIDGE AND CO.'S Stores, 552, George street,
2933 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS
OF the finest quality, and of choice rich flavours,
At BETTRIDGE AND CO.'S Stores, 552, George-street,
2934 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

SUGARS, SUGARS, SUGARS.
RAW and Refined, for their superior quality the cheapest in the market, at BETTRIDGE AND CO.'S Stores, 552, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia. 2935

FRESH ROLL BUTTER
Prime Bathurst cheese
Pickled herrings
Yarmouth bloaters
Fresh salmon, in tins
Sardines of a superior quality
Pickles and sauces
Fresh jams and marmalades
AT BETTRIDGE AND CO.'S, Family Grocery Stores, 552, George-street,
2936 Opposite the Bank of Australasia.

FINE WHITE MAURITIUS SUGAR.
FOR SALE by Private Contract, by the undersigned—
Fifteen tons fine white Mauritius Sugar, by the ton or parcel.
EDWARD SALAMON,
3179 Auctioneer and Agent.

KAURI SPARS.
A FEW excellent Kauri Spars, of various dimensions, on sale, at Botts's Wharf. Apply to Mr. [...], on the Wharf; or to
WILLIAM WRIGHT, Lower Fort-street.
February 2. 3127

£1250 BANK STOCK.
FOR SALE, 25 Shares, representing one thousand five hundred pounds, Stock in the Bank of New South Wales.
Also for Sale, Several very valuable Properties in the City and suburbs. Apply to
JAMES W. BARRETT, Broker,
3126 312, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT.
A TWO STORY HOUSE, situated on the Riley Estate, within three minutes' and a half from St. James's Church, containing four rooms, hall, and staircase, kitchens and servant's room; the roofs covered with patent tiles. Apply to John Nawara, Builder, on the premises, or opposite Lenehan's, Upholsterer, Castlereagh-street. 3010

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

February 21.—Miranda, schooner, 127 tons, Captain Bentley, from Port Albert the 15th instant. Passengers—Mr. Phillips, Messrs. R. Payne, Dr. Miffin, G. Hillis, J. Scandling, G. M'Donald, J. Davis, L. Page, and F. Pratt.

February 21.—Blenheim, ship, 608 tons, Captain Molleson, from Hobart Town the 12th instant. Passengers—Captain Parrott, 58th Regiment, Mrs. Parrott and child, Dr. Thompson, R.N., Ensign Cooper, 58th Regiment, Captain Hawkes, Mr. R. Hendy, Mr. T. Gurroler, Mr. T. Wilkinson, Mrs. Bainbridge, eight female emigrants, twenty-eight rank and file of the 58th Regiment, and one of the 99th Regiment.

February 21.—Coquette, schooner, 72 tons, Captain Elliott, returned to port.

DEPARTURES.

February 21.—Genii, brig, 164 tons, Captain Oliver, for the South Sea Fishery.

February 21.—Swift, schooner, 47 tons, Captain Terrill, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mr. J. King, Mr. R. Gee, Donald Campbell, and eleven children.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

This Day.—Winslow, for the South Sea Fishery; Secret and Champion, for Moreton Bay.

CLEARANCES.

February 21.—Champion, schooner, 64 tons, Captain Collins, for Moreton Bay. Passengers—Mrs. Hocking, Master Hogan, Mr. King, and Mr. Moore.

February 21.—Secret, schooner, 33 tons, Captain Hunter, for Moreton Bay.

COASTERS INWARDS.

February 21.—Bride, 19, Bowden, from the Hawkesbury, with 370 bushels maize, 12 bushels wheat, 4600 feet timber; Jenny Lind, 33, Pettie, from the Hunter, with 733 bushels maize, 701 bushels wheat, 208 bushels barley.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

February 21.—Rose, steamer, 172, Pattison, for Morpeth, with sundries; William, 21, Damon, for the Tweed River, with sundries; Matilda Ann, 47, Ainsworth, for the Richmond River, with sundries; Young Queen, 31, Maw, for the Hunter, with sundries; Elizabeth, 38, Barter, for Paubala, with sundries; Georgiana, 28, M'Cartney, for the William River, in ballast; Flora, 16, Grimwood, for Camdenhaven, with sundries; Curlew, 10, Douns, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast; Paterson Packet, 41, Brown, for the Paterson River, in ballast; Waterwitch, 37, Roberts, for the Moruya River, in ballast; Edward, 25, M'Cartney, for Newcastle, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

February 21.—Miranda, schooner, 127 tons, Captain Bentley, from Port Albert: 87 bales wool, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 164 bales wool, G. V. Bentley.

February 21.—Blenheim, ship, 608 tons, Captain Molleson, from Hobart Town: 50 barrels rosin, 25 barrels tar, 4 barrels varnish, 40 barrels dried apples, 15 barrels beans, 20 barrels and 12 hogsheads vinegar, 100 kegs and 50 boxes tobacco, 25 boxes chocolate, 75 bales hops, Order.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For London. — By the Winscales, Raymond, and Glen Huntley, to-morrow evening, at six.

For Port Phillip. — By the Diana and Phœbe, to-morrow evening, at six.

For Auckland.—By the Maid of Erin, and Cheerful, on Saturday evening next, at six.

The Walmer Castle, hence, arrived at Hobart Town on the 5th instant. The schooner Munford, hence, arrived at Launceston on the 9th instant, and would proceed from thence to the Mauritius. The ship General Hewitt, with the head quarters of the 99th Regiment, sailed from Launceston on the 5th instant. The ship Wellington, Crosby, sailed from Hobart town for London on the 7th instant. The English intelligence received at Hobart Town when the Blenheim sailed, extended only to the 1st November. The cargo of the Augustus Heard, from Boston the 22nd October, which ship arrived at Hobart Town on the 29th January, consisted of 400 barrels rosin, 200 do pitch, 100 do tar, 20 do coal tar, 25 do varnish, 300 do pork, 150 do dried apples, 12 do peaches, 50 do beans, 500 yellow snuff, 25 hogsheads vinegar, 200 barrels do, 25 hogsheads N.E. rum, 100 kegs mackerel, 400 boxes herrings, 100 kits salmon, 100 do tongues and sounds, 100 do mackerel, 10 boxes fresh salmon, 25 drums codfish, 9 boxes bundles, 120 boxes axes, 100 kegs lard, 100 do butter, 150 boxes chocolate, 360 do lemon syrup, 285 kegs nails, 8 cases sheet lead, 6 hogsheads cheese, 136 loose cheeses, 83 dozen rakes, 225 dozen brooms, 4 boxes snuff, 20 do pine apple cheese, 10 barrels peas, 221 bales hops, 115 cases and 10 bales cotton goods, 8 cases cotton duck, 12 cases mahogany bureaus, 12 cases sofas, 220 do chairs, 6 do writing desks, 6 do bureaus, 6 bundles washstands, 4 cases shook dressing tables, 4 do do washstands, 6 do writing desks, 384 oars, 102 cases clocks, 125 boxes clothes pins, 260 nests tubs, 15 dozen nests flour pails, 263 dozen pails, 180 boxes tobacco, 20 half do, 288 kegs 1 half do tobacco, 214 kegs do, 6 ploughs, 6 corn shellers, 12 churns, 2 winnowing machines, 2 cases looking glasses, 20 dozen nests boxes, Boyes and Poynter.

The Coquette, which returned to port yesterday afternoon, sailed hence on Friday last, for Cape York, with a moderate breeze from the north-east. On clearing the Heads, a heavy sea was found running, with a strong current setting to the southward, which caused the vessel to labour heavily. At 9 a.m. on Saturday, having then drifted about twenty-four miles to the southward, she had the misfortune to lose her topmasts, and in consequence of the continuation of head winds and strong current, by Tuesday morning she had drifted within seven miles of Wollongong. The southerly wind subsequently enabled her to beat up. Her damage will probably be repaired this day, and she will immediately resume her voyage.

The schooner Mary Ann will be launched from the Slip this morning, having been stripped, caulked, newly sheathed, and coppered.

The schooner signalled from Portland Bay yesterday morning, and reported from the Signal Station as the Velocity, was the Miranda from Port Albert.

The Arctic Expedition.—The Lord Gambier, Captain Hill, a whaler, which has arrived at Stromness, brings intelligence four days later than any yet received from Sir James Ross. The Lord Gambier spoke Sir James in latitude 74·20, near a point called the Devil's Thumb, on the east side of Baffin's Bay. The Lord Gambier got across the Bay to the west side on the 4th of August, and Captain Hill expected that the expedition would cross about the middle of the same month. The wind was blowing from the south-west. No news of Sir John Franklin.—*Nautical Standard.*

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, February 22,

Will be presented the Opera of DER FREISCHUTZ; OR, THE SEVEN CHARMED BULLETS: Killian, Mr. Hambleton; Rodolph, Mr. J. Howson; Caspar, Mr. F. Howson; Zamiel, Mr. Spencer; Linda, Mrs. Guerin; Rose, Mrs. Rogers. In the course of the evening Mr. Hydes will sing the favourite Nigger Melody of "Ole Dan Tucker," being his last appearance in Sydney. Pas Seul, by Miss Hart. To conclude with the favourite Farce of NO! NO! NO! Sir George Doubtful, Mr. Spencer; Commodore Hurricane, Mr. Rogers; Frederick, Mr. J. Howson; Smart, Mr. Arabin; Andrew Doubtlock, Mr. Hambleton; Lady Doubtful, Mrs. Rogers; Maria, Mrs. Ximenes; Mrs. Deborah Doubtlock Mrs. Gibbes.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR TO-DAY.

February.		Sun rises	Sun sets	High water, morn.	High water, even.
22	Thursday	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

New Moon: 26 m. past 11, a.m., Feb. 23.

THE Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1849.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

RESUMPTION OF TRANSPORTATION.

We would call the particular attention of our readers to the following letters from Mr. J. A. Jackson, the Agent in London for Van Diemen's Land, in which it is stated that convicts are again to be sent to this colony, and that no free people are to be sent with them at the expense of the British Government:—

London, 6th October, 1848.

Gentlemen,—I am enabled to communicate to you the following upon good authority.

The sum of £10,000, placed on the parliamentary estimates for the year ending 31st March, 1849, under the head of convict expenditure, is regarded as generally available for free emigration to Van Diemen's Land; though it would be considered applicable, in the first instance, to sending out the wives and families of well-conducted convicts. The necessary instructions have been given to the Emigration Commissioners. Sir William Denison has sent home a list of convicts deserving this indulgence. There may be difficulty in finding out the wives; and it is possible many may be indisposed to emigrate.

Reduced numbers of convicts will continue to be sent to Van Diemen's Land, after undergoing a probationary course of discipline in England or elsewhere. Means were being resorted to for finding occupation for large numbers of convicts in England and Ireland. But referring to the objections existing in Van Diemen's Land to the transportation thither of offenders, the governors of all the British colonies have been written to to inquire if each colony is willing to receive a portion of the convicts annually coming into the class of exiles.

Some convicts have already been sent to New South Wales, and an Order in Council would again render that colony a place to which convicts might by law be transported. But the government would not, now, have it in its power to send out at its own expense free emigrants in proportion to any number of convicts sent to New South Wales. It had formerly proposed doing this; but then the colonists declined receiving convicts; and now the financial state of the country will prevent the Chancellor of the Exchequer from acceding to any such regulation.

I am, gentlemen, very faithfully yours,

J. A. JACKSON.

R. Dry and H. Dowling, Esqs.,
Van Diemen's Land.

London, October 26, 1848.

Gentlemen,—I had yesterday the honour of an interview with Lord Grey. Newspapers from the colony to 24th May, inclusive, had apprised me of the arrival of the Mountstuart Elphinstone, with convicts, from Gibraltar; and these, together with the private communications which have reached this country, led me to understand that my anticipations as to the effect which that revival of transportation would produce among the respectable classes of your community, had been realised. My various despatches to you during the course of the year will have explained the progress of the transportation question in this country. Lord Grey's communication to me of the 2nd of June last, induced me to hope that the determination of the government, as arrived at in April, would be subjected to reconsideration; when my remonstrances against the resumption of transportation would not be without weight in any future decision which might be arrived at on the subject. The answer of Sir George Grey to the questions put by Mr. Ewart towards the end of the session, incomplete and unsatisfactory as they were, displayed that the subject was under consideration—that it was a source of embarrassment to the government—and that the question of sending convicts elsewhere than to Van Diemen's Land was occupying their attention. My letter of the 5th instant, apprised you that it had at length been determined to send convicts to New South Wales; and I feel that I may now mention that the authority upon which I then wrote, was that of Mr. Elliot, one of the Under-Secretaries; what fell from Mr. Elliot (in an interview which I had with that gentleman) being now confirmed by the Secretary of State himself.

Understanding, however, that additional convict ships were under orders for Van Diemen's Land, and feeling more than ever fortified in the steps I had taken, by the latest advices from the colony, I thought it desirable to approach Lord Grey with further remonstrances against the continuance of transportation to Van Diemen's Land; and I hoped to be able to explain even more fully than I had previously done, how opposed to every right principle such continued transportation would be. Lord Grey was so good as to afford me a very full opportunity of doing so; and I did not fail to profit by it.

I felt that it was very important that his lordship should fully understand what I believe has been the great economical error at the bottom of all the proceedings in respect of penal affairs during the last few years. I accordingly made a statement to his lordship to this effect:—I ventured to think that in all the penal arrangements since transportation to New South Wales was abandoned, the capacity of the colony of Van Diemen's Land to employ labour had been strangely over-estimated—that there had been indeed an entire oversight of many peculiarities in the productive system of the colonies, to which those arrangements were quite opposed. It was important to observe that before transportation to New South Wales was abandoned, about a third only of all transported offenders went to Van Diemen's Land. But in those days the colony was yet expanding—settlers were yet arriving—the country was becoming occupied. The sheep and cattle were increasing, and there was room for the increase. And whenever more labourers than were wanted by the settlers happened to be in the colony, the government employed them at the cost of the mother country. But this state of things soon became altered. All the most eligible land in the island was in time taken up; and only such land left, as with the fine tracts of country opened out on the other side of the Straits, came to be regarded as unfit for immediate colonization. There was room for extended cultivation no doubt; but so great had been the amount of agricultural production in proportion to population, that wheat had become reduced to prices which ruined the grower; and the greater present probability perhaps was of cultivation declining. We saw the old settlers sending their sons to the continental colonies to find the room which, as sheep farmers (the more profitable calling), they wanted in the island. If we look to New South Wales we shall find the increase of population there has been marked with a prodigious increase of territory. But here in Van Diemen's Land, just at the very time when, from its best lands being all occupied and stocked, and the further extension of the colony being suspended, it might be well doubted whether it could have absorbed even as many additional convicts annually as theretofore it had done—at that very time it was determined to treble the annual accumulation. Free immigration had also begun to take place; so that altogether it is quite conceivable that no more convicts would have been needed to meet the demand for labour, when some 4000 annually were poured in. The inevitable consequence was that the free labourers were driven out; and that the colonists, after being forced to employ a bad and inefficient and vicious class of labourers, saw large numbers of convicts accumulated on the hands of government. Those accumulations of convicts would always be a source of great expense to the home government; and so long as they existed they would drive out any of the free people introduced into the colony in furtherance of the views of her Majesty's government, as explained in page 181 of papers presented to Parliament in May last. Thus far I regarded the subject as merely one of labour, not adverting to the moral [illegible] by adopting any measure that should preserve the [illegible] of a young community [illegible].

Lord Grey was pleased to observe that he quite agreed with [illegible] I had thus stated; but he thought that the convicts whom it was now proposed to send out would really be a useful class of men. They would, all have been taught useful labour on public works, would be amended in character, and quite a different set from the convicts formerly transported; and on this point the accounts received of the exiles sent to Port Phillip were very encouraging. To this I ventured to reply that, however much there was reason to suppose these men reformed, yet, as respected Van Diemen's Land, they would be put down in a community where their fellow-workmen would be convicts of the old school. They would at first come out somewhat in a distinctive character, for which they would be subjected to derision among the old hands, to escape from which they would drop into the old convict *esprit de corps*, and vaunt themselves as good convicts as the worst. There might be a chance for such men in the sheep-walks of the vast interior of New South Wales, but not amongst a population of convicts. With respect to the present depressed state of the grain markets in the colonies, his lordship hoped that the considerable emigration setting in this year to Australia would have the effect of improving prices; this effect being aided by the high price of grain in this country, which he thought might render it profitable to the colonial growers to export their grain hither. I observed that there could be no doubt of the beneficial tendency of emigration in raising the prices of grain from the glut prices at which, by the last advices, it was now sold. It was indeed my great hope for the agricultural interests; but where production was so much greater than demand, it would be a question how far 20,000 additional persons in a combined population of 300,000 would cause agriculture to be much increased! As for the English market, that was always a last resource, only to be thought of when prices were ruinously low in the colonies; the distance, risk of damage, and cost of freight, all being opposed to this as a regular commerce. (I observe the average price of wheat yesterday, at Mark-lane, was about 6s. 6d. a bushel.) I had no doubt, however, that the colony could absorb a certain supply of really useful free labour; but what I contended against was the past system of largely increasing the supply of convict labour, at a time when the circumstances of the colony had changed, and pointed rather to the necessity of reduction. In the year 1844, 3,960 male convicts had been brought into the colony; in 1845, 2122; while in one year (1845) 2030 free emigrants were driven out of the island, besides 1368 other free persons.

His lordship then observed that it had been now determined that ticket-of-leave men should be sent to New South Wales; and that the next ship would take that class of convicts to Port Phillip. Late advices from New South Wales had led the government to believe that these men would prove acceptable to the colony, and it was accordingly intended to send them out. He had also written to various colonies, where it was thought likely that the class of convicts in future to be transported would be received; and so he trusted that, each colony taking a few, the convicts would be distributed among several colonies instead of being confined to one.

I then expressed a hope that Van Diemen's Land might not have a single additional convict sent out—pointed to the present numbers of her convict population; the necessity of altering its character, which could only be done by free emigration; the promises to that effect made by government last year; the embarrassment which Sir William Denison had said in his despatches would certainly result from the revival of transportation under any form, after the pledges made by the government; and the impossibility of keeping any free labouring people in a colony where the labour market was overstocked with convicts who could not leave,—and who, of course could not be pardoned in proportion to their excess, so as to give them the means of quitting the colony.

Lord Grey conceded that it was no doubt quite desirable that transportation, under the circumstances of the colony, should have been wholly abandoned; but the case stood thus:—Lord Stanley had suddenly stopped transportation, and when the present ministers came into office, they found themselves saddled with this arrangement, but no measures taken by which they could substitute other modes of punishment. It was thus found absolutely impossible, what with the quickly accumulating numbers of convicts, the state of the law, the hostility of Parliament to the general abandonment of transportation (and which had prevented the Prisons' Bill, as I understood his lordship, being brought forward—a bill I referred to in communications last year); and lastly, the condition of the country with respect to its finances; to adopt so soon as they could wish those measures of reform with respect to Van Diemen's Land to which they admitted the colony to be entitled. The government had been forced to send their ticket-of-leave men to the convict establishment in Van Diemen's Land. Every exertion was being made in England by Sir George Grey to provide the accommodation and means of employment for as many convicts as possible at home; but there were great difficulties with respect to the Irish convicts, and their number unfortunately (so I understood his lordship) had much increased.

I still ventured to insist that it would be for the benefit at once of the colony, of the prisoners sent there, and of the mother country, if not another convict were transported to Van Diemen's Land; and I trusted the arrangements of the government would soon render it practicable to discontinue altogether transportation thither. His lordship expressed concurrence, and said that he was fully sensible, and so were the other members of her Majesty's government, of the claims which the colony had upon their consideration; and that so far as other interests and the state of the exchequer would permit, the government were prepared to apply prompt and adequate remedies.

I then expressed a hope that immediate steps might be taken to revive free emigration. I suggested that, with the effectual stoppage of transportation, there would no doubt be a demand for an annual supply of useful well selected free labour—not to so large an amount as the recent introduction of convict labour; which I had already endeavoured to show, upon merely economical principles, had been greatly in excess of any possible demand in the colony. But I thought that, with no additional convicts to compete with, about 750 useful free male adults annually introduced might be certain of employment. These, with an equal number of *free females*, would give 1500 as the amount to be annually introduced; and that amount I had no doubt could be brought out with colonial funds, now that government had considerably restored the land fund. I thought the land fund, and a contribution from the general revenue, might make up the necessary sum, especially as, by the plan recently adopted by the emigration commissioners, upwards of one-third of the cost of the passage is now required to be paid by the emigrants themselves; and plenty are to be found willing to advance this proportion.

Lord Grey said the only fear he had was that, just at present, any free labourers sent out would only go to Van Diemen's Land as their road to Port Phillip (thus, you see, quite admitting the force of my arguments); but here again the question of immediate funds interposed difficulty. I reminded him of the £10,000 passed in the votes of the last session; the first charge against which was for sending out the wives and families of certain deserving convicts; and represented that I had understood on enquiry of the secretary of the emigration commission, that there were not more than one hundred persons of all ages likely to go out under that arrangement, even if the parties named could all be found. I submitted that this sum, even upon the plan of "assisted emigration" could not be more usefully applied than in sending out free females.

Lord Grey observed that he would make enquiries on the point. Certainly every shilling of the £10,000 should be expended for the colony; and whatever was not used to send out the wives of convicts might go in the way suggested. But there were considerable difficulties in inducing females to go out; and there were further difficulties in having them properly protected on the passage. He thought some of the girls brought up by the parishes might be a useful class to send, both girls who would be taken from school and who had never been in service, or in the "women's wards." I acquiesced in this; not, you will understand, as believing that they would be the most eligible females to send out, but as knowing the great scarcity of female servants in the colony, and the real difficulty of procuring eligible females from the class of actual servants in England. The parishes would gladly assist with their funds in promoting the emigration of these girls; and if apprenticed in the colony I am led to think they might prove a useful accession to the population.

On the subject of free emigration Lord Grey added that it had occurred to him that perhaps the government might send out military pensioners to the colony, with their families. These men might be bound to remain in the colony. The plan had been quite successful in New Zealand; care having been taken to place these men under proper officers, by whom a sense of military discipline and subordination was maintained.

I have here given you the most important of the observations which fell from Lord Grey; and as nearly as I can remember in his lordship's own words. On the whole they indicate far better prospects for the colony than we had before us in the earlier part of the year. It is undoubtedly a great hardship that the colony should have been delayed so long in the attainment of that redress to which it is entitled, and which has been promised. Yet credit will be given to Lord Grey's allegation of the absolutely insurmountable difficulties by which the government have been surrounded; while the present condition of the question may be thus stated:—The government have taken actual steps for sending ticket-of-leave men (the only class of convicts to be in future transported to Van Diemen's Land), to Port Phillip; and when once that class of men can go there, any existing excess of them in Van Diemen's Land will not be of long duration. The land fund is given up to the colonists, and will no doubt be eventually available for emigration. At the present moment £10,000 of British funds will be devoted to the deportation of females and their families, and it is to be hoped the sum may be increased by parochial aid; while we have the assurance of the colonial minister that the government fully recognise the peculiar claims of the colony upon its consideration.

It is unhappily too frequently an inevitable consequence of a bad system of public administration, that the attainment of the remedy is a tedious and embarrassing process; and this natural tendency has unfortunately been much aggravated as respects penal affairs by the peculiar circumstances of the mother country at the present time. I am, gentlemen, your's faithfully,

J. A. JACKSON.

Richard Dry, and Henry Dowling, Esqrs.
Van Diemen's Land.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

Insolvency.

His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson sat this morning for a few minutes; but the only motion before the Court was that of the confirmation of the certificate granted to John Walker; which being disposed of, the Court was adjourned until this day week.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENT COURT.

Wednesday.

Before W. H. Kenn, Esq., Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates.

In the estate of Thomas Rowley, a special meeting for proof of claims was called, but no business was done.

In the estate of Thomas Peate, an adjourned second meeting was held, when claims were proved by G. A. Lloyd, for £10 10s., and by Flower, Salting, and Co. for £340 11s. 11d. After a witness had been examined by Mr. L. Coupland, on behalf of some of the creditors, the meeting was further adjourned until the 28th instant.

Meetings to-day.

In the estates of John Henry Fidden, Saul Lyons, of the firm of Abraham and Saul Lyons, and William John Bennison, certificate meetings, at noon.

In the estate of Alexander Small, an adjourned certificate meeting, at noon.

Meetings to-morrow.

In the estate of Richard Goodall, a single meeting, at half-past 10 o'clock.

In the estate of John Thomas Wilson, a special meeting for examination of witnesses, at 11.

AUSTRALIAN FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Yesterday, the annual autumnal meeting of the Australian Floral and Horticultural Society took place in the Market Shed A.

It had been anticipated by many that the establishment of a second Society would injure the prospects of the old established institution, and we fear as far as public patronage is concerned, those misgivings were not felt without reason. While we cannot but regret this, for we do consider that this Society has been, and is a most deserving one, and has borne "the burden and heat of the day" in the promotion of floriculture and horticulture amongst us, yet we could not shut our eyes to the fact that six or seven floral exhibitions annually must pall upon the public. A flower show, as we have often observed, is a most delightful recreation; we can not only endure, but delight in watching the progress of the seasons year after year, and mark in each succeeding annual revolution some improvements in two of our most useful and most ameliorating social arts. But for this purpose one annual seasonal exhibition alone is necessary. The competition of growers and cultivators is matter of public interest. It effects a great public good, and deserves to be encouraged. The rivalry between the public institutions both having the same object, does not interest the public, except that one be inadequate to the fulfilment of its purpose, and the other desire to fill the sphere the first is unable to occupy. In the competition of two societies like the rival Floral Societies prejudices and dislikes are enlisted—we fear have been so—that are not calculated to advance the end both societies ought to have in view. We repeat we regret that such should be the case; but we ever feared that both societies would not work well together, and experience has confirmed this opinion. The attendance at the exhibition yesterday displayed so great a falling off as compared with former meetings, that there can be no doubt that flower shows, at least in the market shed, are at a discount. There was no good reason for this. The show was, to say the least, a very good average one, and, considering the season, far better than could have been expected; but considering that there is to be another exhibition in a week or two of the same description of flowers, fruit, and vegetables, and that it will be held where all the aids of beautiful scenery, military bands, and fashionable patronage will combine to give it *éclat*, it is not to be wondered at that the humble efforts of the Australian Floral and Horticultural Society should be neglected. We do not complain of the public in making their choice, on the contrary, we approve their taste. A flower show in the Government Gardens is decidedly more pleasant than in the Market Shed, but we are sorry to see merit neglected anywhere.

With regard to the show itself, we must reiterate our opinion, that taking the disadvantages of the season into fair consideration, it was an excellent one. The hall was decorated very tastefully, and a very good band of music was in attendance. The exhibition of flowers was somewhat limited, but good and interesting specimens were not wanting. The great attraction in the floral line at this show, dahlias, were not exhibited to any great extent. There were but two competitors for the supremacy, Mr. Mort and Mr. Magill. The former gentleman carried off the prize for the best twelve specimens—although in our judgment, twelve exhibited by Mr. Magill were more deserving. The President's prize for the six best specimens, was also awarded to Mr. Mort, and we concur in the adjudication, though Mr. Gill's second six rendered the choice one of some perplexity. Of balsams the show was very poor, excepting one or two good specimens exhibited by Baptist. There were some fair and varied specimens of Zenias by Saxby, and of Achimenes by Baptist—the latter very elegant. A collection of Asters—the best we have ever seen grown, by F. Creswick, gardener to Mr. Thomas Woolley, was much admired. Amongst the Bulbs—a Lilium, exhibited by Mr. Mort, and a "Nerine Undulata," by Mr. R. Henderson, attracted much notice—both were good specimens, although the latter was rather past its bloom. There were several large and handsome bouquets, but they were principally composed of dahlias. The following is a list of the prizes awarded—

FLOWERS.

Best twelve dahlias, first class prize, Mr. Mort; twelve second best, Michael Magill; best six dahlias, (President's prize) Mr. Mort; best flowering bulb, (Pavonia coccinia) R. Henderson; most rare plant, (Cuphea platycentra) Mr. Mort; best six seedling dahlias, from seed of 1848, John Williams; best three balsams, J. Baptist; best collection of zenias, H. Saxby; best collection of China asters, F. Creswick, (gardener to T. Woolley, Esq.); second best collection of China asters, J. Baptist; best three achimenes, (or gesneraceous plants) J. Baptist; best climbing plant, (jasminium sambac) G. Gallen; second best, (mandevilla glabra) J. Baptist; best flowering bulb, (lilium lancifolium album) Mr. Mort; second best, (nerine undulata) R. Henderson; third best, (nerine—) E. Harris; best bouquet, J. Baptist; second best bouquet, H. Saxby. Extra prizes — Fuchsia japonica, Mr. Mort; Martynia fragrans, Mr. Baptist; collection of roses, R. Henderson.

FRUIT.

The display of fruit was most abundant in quantity, and excellent in quality; in fact, we doubt if we have ever seen it equalled. Some table grapes, grown by Mr. Stanley, and exhibited by Mr. Macdonald of George-street, and which obtained the President's and Society's prizes, were really splendid. Mr. M'Culloch's collection of wine grapes were much approved amongst connoisseurs. The only pine apple which gained a prize was exhibited by Mr. Baptist, but it was infinitely inferior to three growing ones, exhibited by Mr. Macdonald (not for competition), and which surpassed any we have seen grown in the colony, except one or two that we have lately seen exhibited in Mr. Macdonald's shop. In dessert pears and apples, Mr. Vince Carr bore off the laurels, and we must add that he has done so for one or two past seasons—his white bergamot pears, first prize, and Maria Louisas, second prize, were most deliciously tempting. In culinary fruit of the same description, Mr. Peyton was most successful. In plums, Mr. Vince Carr again obtained a triumph over his rivals, the fruit he exhibited being distinguished by the luscious richness which its appearance presented. Some oranges, by Mr. Peyton, and melons, by Mr. Lindsay, also call for admiration. There were, besides, two trays full of the choicest fruits exhibited by Mr. Macdonald, of George-street, which were not either in the varieties, or as a whole, surpassed in the exhibition—indeed we may say that these and the three pine apples exhibited by this gentleman formed the distinguishing attraction of this table.

The prizes awarded were as follows:—Best dish of table grapes, (President's prize,) Mr. Stanley; best dish of wine grapes, (Society's prize,) Mr. M'Culloch; second best dish wine grapes, Mr. M'Culloch; best dish of table grapes, (Society's prize,) Mr. Stanley; second best dish of table grapes, Mr. M'Culloch; best pine apple, Mr. J. Baptist; best dish of dessert apples, Vince Carr; second best dish of dessert apples, George Allen, Esq.; third dish of dessert apples, J. Baptist; best dish of culinary apples, R. Lepier; second best dish of culinary apples, G. Allen, Esq.; third best dish, Mr. G. Harris; best dish of dessert pears, Vince Carr; second best, Vince Carr; third best, M. Peyton; best dish of culinary pears, Mr. Peyton; second best, Mr. E. Harris; best dish of plums, Vince Carr; second best, Vince Carr; third best, Mr. M'Culloch; best dish of peaches, Mr. G. Mobbs; second best, Vince Carr; best dish of oranges, Mr. Peyton; second best, Mr. G. Mobbs; best dish of lemons, G. Mobbs; best three melons, Mr. Lindsay; second best, Mr. E. Harris. Extra prizes—(Nonsuch apple,) Mr. Peyton; apple (Coldwell Pippin,) Vince Carr; black dessert grapes, Mr. J. Baptist; mandarin orange, Mr. Stanley; mandarin orange, Mr. Peyton; baking apple, Mr. Peyton; quinces, Mr. E. Harris; green gage plum, D. Gowing.

VEGETABLES.

The show of vegetables was very good, and the specimens were very fine. We have so often eulogised the efforts of our distinguished growers, that to repeat our encomiums would be tedious. The principal feature in this exhibition was the close competition between Messrs. Baptist and Saxby. The former gentleman deserves commendation for the very liberal display his garden afforded.

Best three cabbages, Mr. J. Baptist; second best, Mr. H. Saxby; best two cucumbers, Mr. H. Saxby; second best, Mr. J. Baptist; best three sticks of celery, Mr. H. Saxby; best bundle of rhubarb, Mr. J. Baptist; second best, Mr. H. Saxby; best dish of French beans, Mr. H. Saxby; best dish of peas, Mr. J. Baptist; best dish of potatoes, Mr. M'Gill; second best dish, Mr. J. Baptist; best collection of medicinal herbs, Mr. J. Baptist; best collection of culinary herbs, Mr. H. Saxby; best red cabbages, Mr. H. Saxby; best bunch of carrots, Mr. M'Gill; best bunch of turnips, Mr. J. Baptist; best bunch of parsnips, Mr. M'Gill; best rope of onions, Mr. J. Baptist; second best, Mr. H. Saxby; best pumpkin, Mr. G. Mobbs; second best, Mr. J. Baptist; best basket of salad, Mr. H. Saxby; second best, Mr. J. Baptist; best general collection of vegetables, Mr. J. Baptist.

COMMERCIAL ARTICLES.

Best collection preserves, Mr. G. Macdonald; best sample of silk, T. Cripps; best sample of neatsfoot oil, J. Linden; dried fish, Mr. Wilson; prize for colonial-made pocket knife (made from colonial materials), Mr. Jennings.

None of these articles require comment, as equally creditable articles have been exhibited before. We have again to regret that the display of these articles was so small.

WATER POLICE.

Wednesday, February 22.

Before the Mayor and Alderman Egan.

The Court was opened at 10 o'clock.

Assault on the high seas.

Alexander Taylor, chief officer of the immigrant ship Inchinnan, was charged with assaulting one Margaret Griffin, an immigrant by the said vessel, about three weeks before the arrival of the ship in the harbour of Port Jackson, by violently dragging her along the deck.

The prosecutrix deposed that on the night in question she was sitting with two other girls on the after hatch, when the defendant came and ordered her to come away, saying "She should not sit talking to those girls;" witness took no notice, and defendant came and took her by the shoulders and forced her away; she did not feel that he did her any injury, but she fainted, and when she came to herself, she found herself between decks, and did not know how she came there; knew that defendant did not hurt her, but believed she fainted from shame, at being told to go down stairs before the sailors; it was between eight and nine o'clock, and the immigrants were not required to go down till ten; was making no noise, nor did she speak to the defendant; had had no ill feeling against him, nor he against her that she knew of, excepting it might be from her signing a paper for the doctor the day previous; the two other girls had not signed the paper.

The Doctor proved that he was called to attend the prosecutrix in a fainting state, and one of the girls alluded to also stated the facts as detailed by the first witness, confirming her evidence that the defendant did not offer any violence.

Mr. Johnson, for the prosecution, contended, that the assault was proved, and although not one of that nature which called for a committal, yet the bench might impose what summary punishment they thought fit, as it was evident the prosecutrix had been assaulted, and though slightly, certainly unjustifiably, and through personal ill-feeling on the part of the defendant.

Mr. Nichols, for the defence, contended that the assault was just of that trifling description which was pointed out by the Act—as in the discretion of the magistrates to fine or not. In this instance, although it was alleged the defendant had nothing to do with the immigrants, yet in his capacity of chief officer of the vessel, there might be occasions when his interference with the immigrants was necessary to preserve the discipline of the vessel.

The Mayor, in pronouncing his opinion, stated that it was open for Mr. Nichols to call witnesses to prove that the assault complained of was justified. He would admit that the officer of a ship was, in the performance of his duties, justified in using compulsion, but such was not shown to be the case here; for while the defendant was ordered below two other girls were allowed to remain. He was of opinion an assault had been committed.

Alderman Egan differed from his brother Magistrate. He thought the case was too trifling to have been brought into Court, and that the conduct of the defendant was justified by his position as chief officer of the vessel.

In consequence of this difference of opinion no adjudication was made.

The same defendant was brought up again, charged with assaulting one Daniel Hughes, an immigrant of the same vessel, on the 30th January last. It appeared on the day in question there was a dispute between the prosecutor and the defendant as to the weight of a ration of meat the latter was serving out, when, as was alleged by the prosecutor, the defendant dragged him along the deck and violently struck and kicked him.

In answer to a question from Mr. Nichols, the witness said he had been accompanied ashore by the doctor for the purpose of laying this information; went first up to the other Police Office, but was referred to the Water Police Office.

The Mayor did not know on what grounds any magistrate refused to take such an information at the other office. He could only say that any complaint made to him he should order to be heard at any office he chose. The Mayor subsequently stated, that he thought all cases of this description ought to be tried at a police office, where a regular roster of magistrates was established. They were precisely the cases which should be tried by magistrates who were unbiassed by any knowledge of the circumstances beyond that which was afforded in the examination. He begged distinctly to state, that on any master or seaman of a vessel, or any immigrant, applying to him for redress, he should direct the case to be taken at the old, or central Police Office.

The evidence of the prosecutor being unsupported, and contradicted by witnesses for the defence, the case was dismissed.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

Mr. G. A. Lloyd.—At the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, Arrowroot, Congreves, Glauber Salts, Epsom Salts, Bluestone, Soda Carb., Button Blue, Jamaica Ginger, Bottled Fruits, Pickles, &c.

Mr. S. Lyons.—At his mart, at 11 o'clock, Cape Fruits, Raisins, and Constantia.

Mr. J. G. Cohen.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, 20 Crates Earthenware.

Mr. Mort.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Sugar and Tea, slightly damaged; at 11 o'clock, Wool, Tallow, Sheepskins, Sperm Oil, and the Coasting Ketch Currency Lass; on the Premises, the Bee Hive, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, the whole of the Retail Stock of Drapery, &c.; at his Rooms, at 12 o'clock, 4200 Sheep, with the Station of Camera, on the Clarence River.

Mr. Stewart.—At the Cattle Market, at 12 o'clock, 9 Carriage Horses.

The Sheriff.—At the London Tavern, at 12 o'clock, Land and Buildings at Canterbury.

Dinner to Sir Alfred Stephen.—Yesterday evening, nearly the whole of the gentlemen belonging to the legal profession of Hobart Town welcomed Sir Alfred Stephen to a sumptuous repast provided by Mr. Webb, of Murray-street. The Attorney-General was in the chair, supported on the right by Sir A. Stephen, and on the left by Mr. Justice Horne. Mr. Hone acted as Vice-Chairman, assisted by Mr. Macdowell. The following toasts were proposed by the Chairman:—The Queen; Prince Albert and the Royal Family; the Duke of Wellington and the Army; Lord Auckland and the Navy; the Lieutenant Governor; and in proposing the health of Sir A. Stephen, the learned Chairman remarked that whilst they were happy in paying respect to their distinguished guest, they must likewise experience no small pleasure in renewing previous associations. Sir Alfred Stephen responded. The Chairman then proposed the Judges of Van Diemen's Land, which was responded to by Mr. Justice Horne. During the evening the following healths were drank:—Lady Denison and the Ladies of Van Diemen's Land; Lady Stephen and Family; The Visitors, Mr. Bedford and Mr. Consett Stephen; Mr. Pitcairn; The Solicitor-General; Mr. Horne; Mr. Allport; and Mr. Macdowell. Sir Alfred Stephen left about twelve o'clock, and the party soon after broke up.—*Colonial Times, February 9.*

The Weather.—From almost every district in the colony we have had repeated complaints of the want of rain during the last two months. In Sydney and its vicinity there have been indications of rain nearly every day since last Friday week, and occasionally a few drops have fallen, but the heavily laden clouds have all drifted out to sea to discharge the treasures they contained. Yesterday evening, however, we had some fine showers, and from the general appearance of the atmosphere, we hope to be able to report to-morrow that there has been a heavy fall of rain, at any rate throughout the county of Cumberland. The earth is so much parched, that it will take a week's rain to saturate it.

Police Office.—Mr. Josephson, who on the previous day exchanged appointments with Mr. Holden, attended for that gentleman yesterday. Mr. Laruach, the second magistrate summoned, was also present. Mr. Miles and Captain Innes likewise took their seats, and two Courts being opened, the business lists were gone through by an early hour of the forenoon. The cases occupying the most time were two for breaches of the peace. In one, from what transpired, chiefly from the complainant's witness, the Bench held that if the defendant was bound over a similar course ought to be pursued with the complainant, and a dismissal therefore followed. In the second, the origin of the quarrel was about three-halfpence worth of cheese bought by the plaintiff of the defendant. Both were females and neighbours. The Bench, after enduring for some time assertion and counter assertion from the complainant and the defendant, the latter supported by her husband, when one witness had been heard, and just as a second was being put into the box, dismissed the case, making at the same time some pertinent remarks on the example afforded of the spirit of litigation that prevailed, which induced the payment of 4s. 6d. court fees in so paltry a matter. Captain Moriarty and Dr. Mitchell are on to-day's roster.

A Virago.—A female of the name of Eliza Jacques was yesterday before the Police Court, at the instance of constable Carrol, under the following circumstances:—On Tuesday afternoon a summons had been served by Carrol on Jacques, on the complaint of a neighbour, to whose residence she a few minutes afterwards proceeded, and commenced abusing in most gross terms, and threatened, for revenge and satisfaction, to break every article in the house. Carrol, it seemed, had previously to Jacques's arrival been called into the house; but the accused was unaware of his presence until he interfered to prevent the fulfilment of the promised threat, and took her into custody; but from her violence it required three constables to convey her to the watch-house. Sureties of good behaviour for twelve months, in £40, and two bondsmen in £20 each, were directed, or, in default, twenty-one days' imprisonment.

Robbing an Employer.—A man of the name of George Morris alias Robinson, was yesterday before the Police Court, charged with robbing his employer, Mr. Rossiter, of the Maitland district, of property to the value of £16, and with which immediately after the theft he absconded to Sydney. Mr. Rossiter, having followed the prisoner with a warrant, soon after the latter's arrival he was taken in charge, and the necessary evidence of apprehension and identification having been given, he was directed to be forwarded to the Maitland Bench.

Gig Accident.—On Tuesday afternoon, as Mr. Croft, Jun., was proceeding in a gig along Elizabeth-street, one of the wheels of the vehicle passed over the body of a child about two years of age, named Susan [illegible], who was lying or playing (which, did not appear) in the street. Mr. Surgeon M'[illegible] was called in, who stated the child had received no external injuries beyond bruises.

A Suspicious Character.—The man Browning, noticed in Tuesday's *Herald* as having been found at an early hour of Sunday morning lurking about the premises of Mr. Burdekin, at Woolloomooloo, was yesterday discharged. There was no evidence directly connecting him with the skeleton keys and jemmy found close to the spot where he was apprehended.

Accident.—An accident, which was near being attended with a very fearful result, occurred on the Liverpool Road, near the Angel Inn, between eight and nine o'clock on Tuesday evening. It seems the road at this locality is undergoing repair, and an opening has been made from fence to fence for a drain, about eight or ten feet in depth, and at the surface about twelve feet in width. The greater portion of this opening was made in the course of Tuesday; and although the fence had been taken down on one side of the road so that it might be rounded, there was no erection on either side of the opening, nor a light, nor the least intimation given of its existence, and of the diverging of the road. In consequence of this culpable neglect, as a person of the name of Heathwood was proceeding on horseback at a brisk trot towards Liverpool he was precipitated with the animal into the drain, and to his cries for assistance some persons who were coming in a gig from Liverpool, and others on horseback, owe their escape, as they were then nearing the spot, and would have kept on the course but from the cause alluded to. On assistance being rendered to Heathwood it was found he had escaped with only a few bruises, but the horse was so greatly injured that it was a mere act of humanity to at once put a period to his sufferings.

Sale of Sheep by Mr. Mort.—The sale of the [illegible] Creek sheep and station is postponed until the [illegible] instant; but the sheep and station of Camera will be sold, without any reserve, as advertised, at twelve o'clock precisely, this day.—Communicated.

Horses.—Mr. Stewart sells nine first-rate cobs at the Cattle Market, this day, at twelve o'clock.—Communicated.

Cape Fruits, &c.—Grocers and others are reminded that the only lot of fresh Cape fruits and raisins at present in the colony will be sold this day, by Mr. Samuel Lyons, at his Mart, at eleven o'clock precisely, in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars see advertisement in our columns.—Communicated.

Clearance Sale at the Bee Hive.—The attention of drapers and others is particularly called to Mr. Mort's sale, this day and to-morrow, at the Bee Hive. There will be no reserve whatever.—Communicated.

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondent.)

WINDSOR.

Hawkesbury Benevolent Society and Hospital.

On Friday last, the 16th, the General Annual Meeting of this Society took place, and was attended by about twenty or five-and-twenty of the committee and subscribers. About [illegible] p.m. Robert Fitzgerald, Esq., President, took the chair, and called on Mr. J. A. Betts, Secretary, for the Report of the affairs of the Institution for the past year, and as it will shortly be published in the form of a pamphlet for the information of the subscribers, I think it unnecessary now to make further allusion to it. A Medical Report, with some useful tables annexed, was drawn up by Dr. Bell, and read by the Secretary to the meeting, and which I believe will also be published with the General Report.

Mr. Bowman, M.C., recommended the meeting to devise some means by which the cattle belonging to the Society might be reduced to the number of one thousand, and said it would be better to sell the surplus for whatever they would bring rather than keep them; but the subject, not receiving much support from the meeting, was allowed to drop.

Mr. Tebbutt remarked that the cattle formed their greatest source of revenue, producing for years past about £200 per annum over and above the salary to the Superintendent and incidental expenses attending them. Great surprise was expressed by the meeting at the government allowing Messrs. Parnell and Reynolds a license to depasture their stock on the society's run, at Liverpool Plains, and steps will soon be taken to bring the matter under the notice of the authorities, and show the injustice done the society.

Mr. Fitzgerald was re-elected President, and a unanimous vote of thanks given him for the interest he has taken, and continues to take in the affairs of the institution.

Mr. Fitzgerald acknowledged the compliment in suitable terms.

Captain Scarvill, J.P., was re-elected Vice-President; and Mr. Betts, Secretary.

Mr. Fitzgerald proposed, and Mr. Bowman seconded, a vote of thanks to the medical officers (Drs. Bell and Dowe), for the zeal and energy with which they had rendered their gratuitous services to the institution for the past year; and requested they would continue such for the year to come.

Dr. Bell thanked the meeting for their unanimous approval of his services, and assured them of his readiness to serve the society with as much, if not more, zeal for the time to come. He intended, when any opportunities would occur, to make and preserve pathological specimens, also plaster casts of diseased joints and limbs, which might be very useful in event of a medical school being formed in this colony.

The following salaries were then voted to the undermentioned officers, viz.:—Mr. Schofield, Superintendent of Stock, £140; Mr. Skelly, Overseer of House, £40; Mr. J. S. Callaway, Clerk to the Society, £20. After which the Managing Committee was appointed for the year, out of which a Visiting Committee for each month is chosen. Auditors were then named, and after some minor matters were disposed of, the meeting broke up about 6 p.m. It was a matter of general astonishment to all present that the subscription list showed such a deficit; but it is to be hoped the inhabitants of both town and country will come forward this year in a more liberal manner in support of such an excellent and charitable institution.

The Weather.—The past week has been a continuation of the dry and suffocating weather which has so long prevailed in the district; and which, we fear will continue much longer. As for grass there is not a blade to be seen, and farmers are cutting down the late corn for sustenance for their cattle.

KIAMA.

Kiama, a place that has long been neglected for want of influential residents to bring forth its resources, and speak of its merits, has now raised itself to eminence by one of the finest displays ever exhibited in the Illawarra.

The exhibition was held in a brewery, the property of Mr. Gard, innkeeper, Kiama, who expressly finished it for the occasion.

Wheat, barley, potatoes, and butter, were shown in profusion, as likewise field peas, bacon, and salt pork in casks, which last was considered very superior.

An extraordinary article, termed clarified butter, was exhibited, made from spoiled butter, and equal in colour to salad oil, which, in my opinion would do well for machinery, thereby turning to account what might otherwise be lost.

Some fine cattle and pigs were exhibited, as well as horses.

The flowers were excellent and excited universal admiration, indeed surprise, but to those unacquainted with the neighbourhood, thereby proving the refined and superior taste of the individuals residing in this enchanting and picturesque portion of the Illawarra.

The vegetables of every description were remarkably fine, considering the drought, and appeared very abundant.

Various kinds of preserves, and fruit wines were produced, which occasioned the judges great difficulty in deciding on their respective merits, all being of superior quality.

Some fine fruit was exhibited, particularly grapes and apples, which last were considered very superior.

Various articles were shown too numerous to mention, but sufficient to mark the persevering and enterprising nature of the inhabitants, if only a little excited.

Mr. James Macarthur, our worthy representative, honoured us with his presence, with several gentlemen, [illegible] from [illegible], although the day promised to be wet.

The place was literally crowded with [illegible]

...ple of every description; and every ...est satisfied and highly delighted. ...closed with a dinner, at which Mr. ... presided, and forty sat down. All ...oasts used on such occasions were ...received with enthusiasm, besides ...others, displaying all that unanimity of feeling which cause undertakings of ...ription to prosper.
..., February 17.

...INAL CORRESPONDENCE.

...WENTWORTH'S LOTTERY.

...ditor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

...—Adverting to a letter which appears in your impression of a few days back ...ject, signed James Martin, I beg to ...e quite clear and beyond the shadow of doubt that the writer, in the plenitude of his ...gnorance as a lawyer, has placed himself ...een the horns of a dilemma. Ad... the moment that he has made out ... the non-applicability of the Acts ...ent abolishing lotteries in this co... ...llows of course that the Acts of ... permitting lotteries in England ...ot apply here. If Mr. Martin's ... is good, it is clear that the converse ... Therefore, both falling to the ground, ...erted to first principles, the principle of common law, and upon this Mr. ...and his principal, Mr. Wentworth, are ...maintain a far more difficult proposition, that it is a common law right to deal ...: nothing short of this can sustain ... Gentlemen, as a lawyer of some ...ncy most positively that proposition, ...ther assert that the making, devising, ...g lotteries of this description, is,—... at common law, a misdemeanour ...with fine and imprisonment, like ...species of gambling; and, 2nd, that ...ary to public policy. It thenceforth ...a clear corollary on the proposition, ...cessary result of the development of ...theorem, that no valid title to any ...he should obtain what is termed a ... the same lottery, can possibly be ...in the fortunate gainer, for these reasons, ... it is impossible in law to trace ...ough a fraud. (I mean the word not ...ly, but I speak of it as a legal fraud, ...lawyer will understand the difference ...between a legal and an actual fraud); and ...gainer is to all intents and purposes a ...and, and would be so used in a court of ..., and consequently the unlucky gainer ...s prize would be liable to be divested ...property; and probably he would have ...eavy costs if he should be so ill advised as to dispute the claim for restitution. ...pposing him to be undisturbed in his ..., he can make no title to a purchaser. These are the difficulties to which a ...er in this lottery must lay his account.

...t on this occasion enter into the ...nalities which have been put forth to ...for this lottery—for most flimsy and ...they are; nor shall I follow out or ...the false and unmathematical reasoning ... Bona; it exposes itself; nothing is ...

...ding, however, I must advance, which ...equal which I and others feel at the ...scurrilous, Billingsgate vituperation ...racter of the letter in question, (as... strongly of the hackney coachman) ...those who have written, and I believe ...honestly and honourably, against a ...calculated only to produce evil to those ...ger in it.

...d my fellow-colonists to BEWARE.

I am, Gentlemen, yours,
COMMON SENSE.

...y, February, 1849.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

...UNG'S LETTER TO GENERAL NAPIER.

(*From the Times, October 17.*)

...was published in the *Times* of yes... ...m Mr. Thomas Young, in explanation ...the letter of his, which underwent some ...last week. Mr. Young, in his ...ter, completely disclaims the sort of ...our which has been given to his ...munication. He denies entirely that ...Mahony, or any other member of the ...Office, was accountable for anything in ...was addressed in the careless familiarity ...of intercourse to General—then Colonel ... He complains, finally, of the publication of a communication which was ...tended to go further than his friend's ..., and of the importance attached to ... All this may be very convenient, ...we. The internal evidence derived ...from itself is, after all, the material ... If then, the discussion be made to turn ...on the letter which has undergone so ...discussion, the case seems but very weak ...members of the Melbourne Cabinet, if ...there be any case at all. In the next ...place, can never be urged as excuse ..., even had the charge been made ...ly, the parties who had brought forward ...accusation have been guilty of such ...misstatements in their mode and manner of ...ing it, and have so exaggerated ...certain points against the parties accused, ...very little credit can be attached to ...ment emanating from so unscrupulous ....

...will first remark that the letter in ... and the reply of General Napier at ..., which have been adduced as a justification of the folly and the crime of the Irish ...point of fact contain the strongest ...on the one, and the most powerful ...from the other. This would in ...be but an additional proof of the utter ...lessness, of the mere incompetency ...th facts, which is the characteristic of ...party in Ireland, whether it present ...the aspect of the unctuous hypocrisy of O'Connell, or the avowed treason of ... The statement in the *Freeman's* ...was to the effect that General ...solemnly promised to conceal Mr. ...'s letter until the Whigs should ...a prosecution against any one for a ...ct similar to the one which had ... to him by them or by their ...General Napier—so it is averred in the ...'s *Journal*—loyally kept his word. He ...the letter, and only divulged it ...on the occasion of the trial of Smith ..., being such a contingency as was contemplated by him at the time he volunteered ... For fear of any misapprehension ...a point as that of impugning the ...trustworthiness and credibility of ...writer, it will be better to lay before ...the statement from the *Freeman's* ...at length, together with the indignant ...elicited from General Napier. The ...promise of concealment until the ...gency; the occurrence of the con... and the subsequent publication of ...by General Napier, were either in ...knowledge of the writer in the ...'s *Journal*, or they were not. It is ...he could not have possessed such ..., as from General Napier's letter it ...the whole statement is a fabrication. ...not possess such knowledge, and ...a random shot to produce an im...favour of the prisoner, it requires a ...imagination to distinguish between such ...and that of a wilful perversion of the ...answer a given object. Here is the ...article from the *Freeman's* ...

[illegible]

the misstatement has been hazarded by the Dublin journal is this:—Had General Napier acted in the manner represented, it would have been tantamount to a censure upon the Government for instituting the Clonmel prosecution. Such a censure coming from such a quarter would have carried much weight, as an expression of the sentiments of an honourable man and a liberal politician. This material point, it will be seen, the writer assumes. He holds himself out as a person possessed of full information on the subject, and on one so serious it is evident that to act upon anything short of certitude is in itself a public scandal. We will now print General Napier's reply to this statement, and leave the public—even the Irish Repeal public—to decide what amount of trust they can place for the future in the *Freeman's Journal.*

Saturday Evening, October 7.

Sir,—I have this instant been shown the weekly *Freeman's Journal*, containing a letter from Mr. Thomas Young, which I was, by process of law, compelled to produce at Clonmel on the trial of Mr. Smith O'Brien.

I have had no communication whatever with any editor or any person connected with newspapers, and I know not how that letter has been obtained for the *Freeman's Journal*; but the reply attributed to me by the editor being wholly imaginary, calls for an immediate contradiction, and as I am told the promptest mode of making that contradiction public will be through your journal, I request, as a favour, that you will publish the following observations:—

1. I did not return "an indignant reply" to Mr. Young—I merely made some ironical and scornful remarks upon the implied supposition that I could co-operate in arms with a Birmingham attorney and a London tailor against the Duke of Wellington.

2. I did not state "that from my sovereign I received my sword, &c."

3. The Whigs did not apply to me "requesting that the letter would be returned, &c."

4. I did not at any time promise or state, "that I would never divulge its contents, or allow it to be made public, &c."

5. I did never "pledge myself to secrecy under any circumstances."

I did never pledge myself to secrecy under any circumstances, nor in any manner, nor did I ever maintain any secrecy in the matter.

W. NAPIER, Major-General.

We will leave these facts to speak for themselves. When we consider the long services, the unimpeached honour, and the almost romantic chivalry of character by which General Napier has been distinguished through his long and brilliant career, we ourselves have no doubt on which side the truth is to be found. What we can do to give publicity to General Napier's letter is now done. The gallant soldier, the distinguished historian, the loyal servant of his Queen and country, has a right to this service at our hands. No! his name has never been sullied by association with a gang of frantic rebels, and still less with those who satisfy their public enthusiasm by whispering treason with closed doors—patriots who would have fought by the side of the windy hero at Ballingarry,

> But that "I dare not" waits upon I would,
> Like the poor cat i' the adage"—

and so we leave the public to decide upon the merits of this part of the case.

We now come to another point—the letter itself of Mr. Thomas Young. On reading this over, we expected to find armed treason recommended, at least by Mr. Young, if indignantly repudiated by Colonel Napier. What we do actually find in the letter is this. Mr. Young announces to Colonel Napier the fact that a rising had been intended. There was to have been a run upon the banks. The populous country towns were to have been barricaded; and, in the event of a fight, Colonel Napier was to have been invited to take the command at Birmingham. But the very letter itself concludes with this sentence—"Thank God, we have been spared the trial; but, as a matter of speculation, tell me what you think would have been the result. Am I right in my conjectures that you would have refused the Birmingham invite, and kept your sword in its scabbard?" So here is a document produced which speaks of transactions that occurred 17 years ago; the writer thanks God that a rising which had been crudely meditated and imagined—not resolved upon—had been given up, and this is produced as a justification of the conduct of a man who not only meditated but resolved upon an armed insurrection; not only resolved upon it, but carried out his resolution. This, then, being the subject matter of the letter, we find next that this writer, Mr. Young, so far from recommending Colonel Napier to have anything to do with the armed movement, hypothetically suggested, dissuades him from even attempting to obtain a seat in Parliament, lest he should become mixed up in the turbulent political transactions of the time, to "the injury of his purse, his health, and his comfort." What Mr. Young desires for his friend is, leisure and tranquillity of mind to finish his literary labours, to bring to a termination that record of their mortial exploits which will hand down to posterity the achievements of Colonel Napier's companions in arms throughout the memorable war in the Spanish Peninsula.

One only point remains unnoticed, and this will be found touched upon in the letter from General Napier, which we have printed above. What was his answer to the hypothetical inquiry to the question that had been put to him by Mr. Young "as a matter of speculation," whether he would take up arms on a contingency that could never happen, because the events had already occurred in a contrary sense to the one assumed? General Napier tells us a few "ironical and scornful remarks." Now, in all this where is the justification of Smith O'Brien's treason? In one sense, certainly the proceedings of the Irish demagogues and of the professional Repealers are "a matter of speculation." To the phrase is attached a vulgar as well as a philosophical meaning. The *Freeman's Journal* is but following in the steps of the party it represents when it brings forward a statement such as this. Possibly the allegation of Mr. Young may be the motive of the writer. It has been done "as a matter of speculation."

A CONTRAST.

(*From the Morning Chronicle, November 2.*)

It is impossible not to be struck—if the comparison occurs to the mind at all—with the prodigious difference which appears to exist at the present moment between the state, condition, and employments, of England on the one hand, and the various nations of the continent on the other.

Never, we apprehend, since the dissolution of the Western empire, has Europe generally exhibited such a state of confusion, disorder, weakness, and disorganisation as at the present moment. The south and the north, indeed, Spain and Scandinavia, are, as yet, but slightly affected by the earthquake; but all the central kingdoms "reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wits' end."

Why even the Papacy totters. Its hold on the public mind in Italy is gone. Not long since it was said in Florence, that on hearing the news from Milan, "Pope Pius wept bitterly." On which fact a Florentine journal, *Il Popolano*, thus commented, in an article which was soon reprinted, and circulated by thousands in Tuscany and Lombardy.

"IL PAPA PIANSE!"

The Pope weeps! Weep, ill-counselled Pontiff, weep for your vanished glory—acquired at so light a price, and lost at so costly a sacrifice of the blood of men, who idolised a vain man, an image of clay—the shadow of a man.

Weep, Pontiff—weep for the nations you have betrayed; for the destinies of Italy which *your* feeble, timid, paltry mind could not grasp; sheltering yourself under the sublime mantle of a religion which you might have led back to its pure fountain heads, but to which, on the contrary, following the old custom of your predecessors, you have added your own contribution of abuses and defilement!

Weep, O Pontiff!—Tears sometimes are living Anti-Christ ... a miserable anti-*Christ*, weep for your dearly beloved Germans, and hurl at the heads of their slaughterers before proud Milan and unconquered Bologna—hurl all your thunderbolts—they have no weight nor edge.

The Pope weeps. Weep Count Mastai, weep that the Providence thou trustest in has not yet granted the results aimed at in the destinies of Italy; for it is plain that the providence in which thou trust... called thy people reason nothing more than thine ancient ally, the *empire*—that ever faithless prop of the Sinecurical Papacy.

In order that Rome might lie tranquil under the double yoke of thine own demoralising policy and of northern despotism, thou hast, in vain, commended thyself to all thy saints—and so it should be. Hast thou not, in thy delirium of fear, resorted to very blasphemy? Hast thou not dethroned the Eternal, and placed in his stead the Virgin, with the chief of the apostles for responsible ministers? Hast thou not, to them, rather than to Him, committed the guardianship of Rome, hoping, perhaps, that this Provisional Government on earth, would be weaker and less watchful than that of the God of Vengeance, the terrible God, who stands for the defence of peoples, as thou dost for kings?

Weep, weep, Father—no longer "holy"—weep that your orders ... from fighting were treated like a light breath; and, as the idle wind, your orders of blind obedience to the conspirators with the enemies of Italy concluded in the silent and sinister depths of the Vatican.

Weep, then favoured of Loyola, for even if the followers of freedom fall by the German sword, the followers of Ignatius will not go destitute.

Weep, Pope—weep burning tears over the tomb thou hast dug for thyself; weep, for Italy will yet be a great and glorious fact, while the Papacy has become a polluted name; weep, for while Italy rises more beauteous from the stake to which thou condemnest her, the Popedom will sink into putrefaction and decay, amidst the joyous shout of emancipated nations.

France, Austria, Prussia, Italy, Sicily, Naples, are all in turmoil, without prospect of amendment or hope of rescue. But what of Britain?

Why, much might be said of crimes and follies, much of talents abused or wasted. But there are some hopeful symptoms among us; and looking at the occupations of Vienna, of Berlin, of Paris, of Naples, and of Rome, on these first days of the coming winter, we could not help being struck with one remarkable point of contrast.

Yesterday, a commemoration sermon was preached in London, by the Archbishop of Canterbury; and another in York, by the Archbishop of York. The Bishop of London preached in Bloomsbury Church,—The Bishops of Winchester, Salisbury, Oxford, Norwich, St. Asaph, &c.—in the cathedrals of the respective cities. In Manchester, last evening, twenty-one churches were open, and twenty-one sermons preached by as many different clergymen. The number preached in London, yesterday, we cannot arrive at; in the parish of Pancras alone there were nine. In Cambridge, and many other towns, every pulpit was occupied with the subject last Sunday. Mr. Dale preached on the subject at St. Paul's Cathedral, last Sunday afternoon, to nearly 3000 people.

And what was the occasion for this religious celebration? It was the commemoration of the fiftieth year of the Church Missionary Society.

It was in the year 1799 that a little band of clergy and laity met together, to form a society for this purpose, and, in 1804, the first missionaries went forth, to Sierra Leone. In a few years, others were sent to New Zealand, then to India, and to other fields. At the present hour, the Church Missionary Society not only is actively engaged on the rocky and wooded peninsula of Sierra Leone, among the liberated Africans, but has travelled a thousand miles to the eastward, to Badagry and Abbeokuta. It has been driven from Abyssinia; but its missionaries have clung to the east coast of Africa, near Mombas, and have made good their footing there. In Cairo, that ancient seat of bigotry, the society is at work both among the Coptic population—the descendants of the ancient Egyptians—and among the Mahomedans. India has many missions of the society. The sand plains of palm-girt Tinnevelly; the rich woods of Travancore, clothed with all the splendour of tropical luxuriance; the great cities of Madras and Bombay; the long-neglected nation of the Teloogoos; the towers and minarets of Agra; the rolling stream of the Ganges; and the highlands of the snowy Himalayas, have all witnessed the love of God in sending his servants to preach the Gospel, and the converting power of the Holy Ghost. The opened door of China has been entered by the society. In British Guiana, in South America, amid the swamps and tangled jungles of the banks of the Essequibo, tribes before unknown to Europeans, and living like the wild beasts of the forest, have been evangelised, and are now "sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed, and in their right mind." In New Zealand the lordly glens and mountains, the lovely lakes and their rocky isles, have resounded with the prayers and praises of believers in Christ, who in their childhood were wholly ignorant of God, but who have heard of the living Saviour from the missionaries of the society. The negroes of the West Indies have also been the subject of our exertions. And far back in the prairies and woods of North-west America, amid the burning heats of summer, and the piercing frosts of winter, do our missionaries continue to win souls to Christ, and to gather large congregations of the Red Indian tribes to hear of his love, and to join in prayer to him.

The general results of its operations are thus summarily given:—

Missionary Stations	102
European Clergymen	125
Native and East Indian Clergymen	14
European Lay Teachers	42
Native and East Indian Lay Teachers	1,290
Communicants	13,010

Besides tens of thousands of children, in its many different stations, under regular Christian instruction.

The object of the celebration of this week, as one part of which a general meeting will be held in Exeter Hall this day, is, "to thank God, and take courage." To look with gratitude at the past, and with new resolve at the future. It is proposed by one simultaneous effort, to raise a special fund of £100,000 in the present year, to be employed in effecting several great objects. Two donations of £1000 each, from individuals in the middle walk of life, were announced last week.

Such is the principal feature visible in English society, in the first week of this month of November, 1848. And, certainly, no one will deny, that it presents a singular contrast to the occupations of most of the continental nations and cities, at the same moment of time.

THE TRADE OF THE COUNTRY.

(*From the Atlas, October 21.*)

Since the operations of the Board of Trade have become popularised, and the general public as well as the select body of merchants to whom the export and import tables were alone at one time comprehensible, take an interest in the monthly array of figures issued from the Board of Trade department, these monthly returns have assumed a degree of importance before unknown. The daily journals, which until very lately bestowed no attention whatever on the matter, have just discovered that the official tables are of great importance; and are loud in their complaints if one paper by any chance contrives to obtain a priority of publication. Indeed, during the past week, the "leading journal" has considered the matter of sufficient importance to call for a very strong article on the subject, charging the officials of the Board of Trade department with an unfair distribution of the returns to the advantage of those journals which obtain them earliest. With all deference to the monthly commentators on those returns, we are inclined to think that too much importance is attached to the *monthly* changes which may appear in the several items; and that while it is essential to keep in view the general character exhibited by the export and import tables, the monthly changes exhibited are liable to misapprehension, and should be considered with reference to their general character for preceding months before any definite conclusion is drawn from them.

Taking this view of the matter, we regret to find that the condition of the trade of the country appears to be far from satisfactory. While the revenue returns published last week show a degree of improvement which was certainly not expected, the Board of Trade tables indicate a decline in our exports and a balance of trade against us, which must take away much of the feeling of satisfaction which would otherwise be excited by the revenue accounts.

The following is the account of the exports of the principal articles of *British* and *Irish* produce and manufactures, in the eight months ended 5th September, 1848, compared with the exports in the corresponding periods of the years 1846 and 1847.

Articles Exported.	Declared Value of the Exportations. 1846.	1847.	1848.
Butter	£190,145	£98,651	£113,807
Candles	28,747	29,611	31,035
Cheese	13,952	10,624	13,748
Coals and Culm	494,293	530,873	729,370
Cotton Manufactures	11,702,372	12,326,700	10,777,741
—— Yarn	3,291,349	3,996,807	3,419,738
Earthenware	389,817	436,715	417,810
Fish—Herrings	97,014	88,189	95,187
Glass	194,318	198,880	161,899
Hardwares and Cutlery	1,301,481	1,314,498	1,386,180
Leather, wrought and unwrought	272,228	238,693	270,471
Linen Manufactures	1,834,067	2,028,533	1,817,901
—— Yarn	348,221	470,296	341,554
Machinery	746,803	800,891	845,778
Metals, viz.—Iron and Steel	3,614,810	3,843,074	3,835,229
Copper and Brass	986,760	1,417,918	790,739
Lead	197,323	140,861	78,358
Tin unwrought	75,372	102,335	119,739
Tin plates	485,409	779,853	553,123
Salt	142,300	172,213	177,252
Silk Manufactures	514,700	579,446	373,386
Soap	153,330	107,141	103,131
Sugar, refined	271,873	308,999	238,183
Wool, Sheep or Lambs'	187,338	178,700	99,307
Woollen Yarn	558,968	645,344	430,818
Woollen Manufactures	4,901,090	6,172,807	4,769,161
Total	34,421,453	35,906,700	30,072,589

From these tables it will be seen that the exports of British manufactured goods during the past eight months of the present year, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, show a decrease of £5,288,969, and, as compared with 1846, a decrease of £4,428,866. The effect on the foreign exchanges, if the above figures represent the actual falling off in the exports, is that there are upwards of five millions and a quarter sterling less of bills of exchange on foreign countries in our hands to meet the demands upon us for our imports than we had last year. Supposing, therefore, our total imports to be the same as for last year, the balance of trade would be so far against us; and a reasonable fear might be entertained of a demand for gold for export to settle the difference. The bare mention of such a circumstance is sufficient to excite grave alarm now that our currency is made to depend so entirely on the state of the exchanges. But we think the tables of imports, although many articles in them show a considerable increase, are on the whole of a satisfactory character, so far as relates to the balance of exchange. The returns before us show a declining trade for our manufactured goods; but they also show a considerable decrease in the import of articles which last year, in consequence of the amount imported, led to the heavy demand for the bullion. This will be seen from the following statement of the imports of corn and bread stuffs during the past eight months, as compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1846 and 1847. The amounts are as follows:—

	1846. Qrs.	1847. Qrs.	1848. Qrs.
Corn:—Wheat	1,095,033	1,372,918	164,167
Barley, and Bere or Big	150,373	683,451	461,200
Oats	893,585	1,083,401	842,548
Rye	820	41,442	4,862
Peas	71,747	94,213	55,819
Beans	171,734	311,961	330,553
Maize, or Indian Corn	421,341	2,912,937	873,337
Buckwheat	741	21,932	186
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Wheatmeal or Flour	2,177,430	4,592,638	474,031
Barley Meal	......	18,239	4
Oatmeal	3,528	42,083	2,080
Rye Meal	1.	611,390	11,890
Bran Meal	......	......	5
Indian Meal	26,123	1,712,392	182,181
Buckwheat Meal and Pea Meal	13	643	117

These figures indicate very clearly the condition of the corn trade, and show that no great apprehension is now felt of there being any serious deficiency of food during the coming winter. This is satisfactory, not only because it shows that the industrial population will be relieved from want, but because it will relieve the currency from the drain that would otherwise be made upon it, to the serious derangement of trade, thereby doubly affecting those who depend on their manual labour for existence.

Although, therefore, the Board of Trade returns, as regards our exports, are at present unfavourable, we think, on the whole, there is no cause for apprehending further commercial distress. The state of the continent has hitherto materially interfered with our manufacturing trade, and this we may hope to see remedied; while, with the very large stock of gold in the country, and a diminution of the import of bread stuffs, we may expect to see banking accommodation easily obtainable, and in every respect a more favourable condition of the money market.

UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE.

CAMBRIDGE, October 31.—A congregation was holden this day, for the purpose of presenting for acceptance by the Senate graces confirmatory of the adoption of the report by the Syndicate appointed to consider of the best means of affording encouragement to those studies for the pursuit of which professorships have been founded in the university. The following is a copy of the report in question:—

"The Syndicate appointed to consider whether it is expedient to afford greater encouragement to the pursuit of those studies for the cultivation of which professorships have been founded in the university, and if so, by what means that object may be best accomplished, beg leave to make the following report:—

"The Syndicate, admitting the superiority of the study of mathematics and classics over all others, as the basis of general education, and acknowledging therefore the wisdom of adhering to our present system in its main features, are nevertheless of opinion that much good would result from affording greater encouragement to the pursuit of various other branches of science and learning, which are daily acquiring more importance and a higher estimation in the world, and for the teaching of which the university already possesses the necessary means.

"In accordance with this view the Syndicate recommend as follows:—

"A.

"That at the beginning of each academical year, the Vice Chancellor shall issue a programme of the subjects, places, and times of the several professors' lectures for the year then to ensue.

"That all students, who, being candidates for the degree of B.A., or for the honorary degree of M.A., are not candidates for honours, shall, in addition to what is now required of them, have attended, before they be admitted to examination for their respective degrees, the lectures delivered during one term at least, by one or more of the following professors:—Regius Professor of Laws, Regius Professor of Physic, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Professor of Chemistry, Professor of Anatomy, Professor of Modern History, Professor of Botany, Woodwardian Professor of Geology, Jacksonian Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Downing Professor of the Laws of England, Downing Professor of Medicine, Professor of Mineralogy, Professor of Political Economy; and shall have obtained a certificate of having passed an examination satisfactory to one of the professors whose lectures they have chosen to attend.

"That all students who, being candidates for the degree B.C.L., do not pass the examinations for the first class in that faculty, shall, in addition to what is now required of them, have attended, before they be allowed to keep their act, the lectures delivered during one term at least, by one or more of the following professors:—Regius Professor of Physic, Professor of Moral Philosophy, Professor of Chemistry, Professor of Anatomy, Professor of Modern History, Professor of Botany, Woodwardian Professor of Geology, Jacksonian Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Downing Professor of Medicine, Professor of Mineralogy, Professor of Political Economy; and shall have obtained a certificate of having passed an examination satisfactory to one of the professors whose lectures they have chosen to attend.

"That this regulation shall apply to all students answering the above descriptions who shall commence their academical residence in or after the Michaelmas Term of the year, 1849.

"B.

"That a new honour tripos be established to be called the Moral-Sciences Tripos, the places in which shall be determined by an examination in the following subjects:—Moral Philosophy, Political Economy, Modern History, General Jurisprudence, The Laws of England.

"That the examiners for the Moral Sciences Tripos be the Regius Professor of Laws, the Professor of Moral Philosophy, the Professor of Modern History, the Downing Professor of the Laws of England, the Professor of Political Economy, together with one additional examiner to be nominated by the Vice Chancellor, and appointed by grace of the Senate; and in case any of the above-mentioned professors be prevented from examining in any year, deputies to examine instead of them shall be nominated by the Vice Chancellor, and appointed by grace of the Senate.

"That the examination for the Moral Sciences Tripos shall commence on the second Monday after the general admission *ad respondendum quæstioni*, and shall continue four days.

"That all students who shall have passed the examinations and kept the exercises required for the Degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, or of Bachelor of Physic, or who shall have passed the examinations entitling to admission *ad respondendum quæstioni*, may be candidates for honours in the Moral Sciences Tripos next succeeding such examinations.

"That the candidates for honours in the Moral Sciences Tripos, whom the examiners shall deem worthy of an honour, shall be arranged by them in three classes, the places being determined by estimating the aggregate merits of each candidate in all the subjects of the examination. And that in these classes, marks of distinction shall be affixed to the names of such of the candidates as have shown eminent proficiency in particular subjects.

"That the first examination for the Moral Sciences Tripos, under the regulations now proposed, shall take place in the year 1851.

"C.

"That a New Honour Tripos be established, to be called the Natural Sciences Tripos, the places in which shall be determined by an examination in the following subjects:—Anatomy, Comparative Anatomy, Physiology, Chemistry, Botany, Geology.

"That the examiners for the Natural Sciences Tripos be the Regius Professor of Physic, the Professor of Chemistry, the Professor of Anatomy, the Professor of Botany, the Woodwardian Professor of Geology, together with one additional examiner to be nominated by the Vice Chancellor and appointed by grace of the Senate; and in case any of the above mentioned professors be prevented from examining in any year, deputies to examine instead of them shall be nominated by the Vice Chancellor and appointed by grace of the Senate.

"That the examination for the Natural Sciences Tripos shall commence on the sixth Monday after the general admission *ad respondendum quæstioni*, and shall continue four days.

"That all students who shall have passed the examinations and kept the exercises required for the degree of Bachelor of Civil Law, or of Bachelor of Physic, or who shall have passed the examinations entitling to admission *ad respondendum quæstioni*, may be candidates for honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos next succeeding such examinations.

"That the candidates for honours in the Natural Sciences Tripos whom the examiners shall deem worthy of an honour shall be arranged by them in three classes, the places being determined by estimating the aggregate merits of each candidate in all the subjects of the examination. And that in these classes, marks of distinction shall be affixed to the names of such of the candidates as have shown eminent proficiency in particular subjects.

"That the first examination for the Natural Sciences Tripos, under the regulations now proposed, shall take place in the year 1851.

"D.

"That, with a view to encourage attendance at the lectures of the mathematical professors, and to secure a correspondence between those lectures and the mathematical examinations of the university; and also as a means of communicating to the students themselves, from a body of experienced examiners and lecturers, correct views of the nature and objects of our mathematical examinations, the Lucasian Professor of Mathematics, the Plumian Professor of Astronomy, the Lowndean Professor of Geometry and Astronomy, and the Jacksonian Professor of Natural and Experimental Philosophy, together with the Moderators and Examiners for Mathematical Honours for the time being, as well as those of the two years immediately preceding, be constituted a Board of Mathematical Studies, whose duty it shall be to consult together from time to time on all matters relating to the actual state of mathematical studies and examinations in the university; and to prepare annually and lay before the Vice Chancellor a report, to be by him published to the university in the Lent or Easter Term of each year.

"The Syndicate, having respect to the great importance of the study of theology, and with the view of giving increased efficiency to the regulations already established for the promotion of it, further recommend—

"E.

"That all persons who present themselves for examination at the theological examination, established by grace of the Senate, May 11, 1842, be required to produce a certificate of having attended the lectures delivered during one term at least by two of the three theological professors—viz., the Regius Professor of Divinity, the Margaret Professor of Divinity, and the Norrisian Professor of Divinity.

"That the regulations now proposed shall first come into operation at the theological examination in the Michaelmas term of the year 1850.

ROBT. PHELPS,
Vice Chancellor,
JOHN GRAHAM
W. WHEWELL
H. PHILPOTT
ALFRED OLLIVANT
HENRY S. MAINE
JOHN HAVILAND
JAMES CHALLIS
HENRY G. HAND
W. HOPKINS
F. J. HARVIS
C. MERIVALE
J. MILLS
W. H. THOMPSON
EDWARD WARTER."

Separate graces were offered for adopting the regulations proposed in Parts A, B, C, D, and E, respectively. The votes on each section were as under:—

	Black Hood, or Non Regent House.		White Hood, or Regent House.	
	Placets.	Non Placets.	Placets.	Non Placets.
Section A	101	41	57	44
— B	98	44	61	35
— C	89	41	64	40
— D	97	38	71	38
— E	84	41	57	35

The report was consequently adopted intact.

The congregation was very fully attended, and the most intense interest prevailed. The proceedings did not terminate until past four o'clock.

STATE OF THE METROPOLIS.—The physical and moral state of many parts of London calls loudly for amendment. It is a fact that, in a small space in Westminster, close to the Abbey, no fewer than 700 families are crowded together in 100 houses. Above 800 of the inhabitants of this district are unmarried; while, in almost every other part of the metropolis, the filthy, undrained, ill-ventilated courts will supply a proportionate amount of persons entirely regardless of this social institution. Although much has been done towards mitigating the evil by draining and ventilation, a vast deal still remains to be accomplished, and, in order to the removal of such nuisances, it is at first necessary it should be known that they exist. At the West-end of the town some of the worst courts are situated. There is one court known by the name of Orchard-place. This spot is 45 yards long and 8 broad, and contains 27 houses. There resided in this court, in 1846, 217 families, including 882 persons, of whom 684 were above 14 years of age. The population of a large village was thus comprised in a single court, and it might be supposed that a larger number of persons could not be crowded therein. It is nevertheless true that the population of Orchard place has, since 1846, increased from 217 to 476 families, and from 882 to 1222 individuals. The number of adults is 884, or larger than its entire population at the former period. Disease, as may be imagined, is rarely, if ever, absent from such localities, and it is there that the cholera or any other pestilence may be expected to count its worst ravages. The wealthy, who dwell in the streets and squares, behind which these congregated abodes of wretchedness are situated, are little aware, or apparently wholly careless, of their existence. One of the first steps towards amelioration must consist in the erection of dwellings fit for human beings to dwell in, and recent efforts in this direction are something more than a recognition of the evil which it is so desirable to eradicate.

EMPLOYMENT OF THE POOR.—A meeting to devise some means of ameliorating the sufferings of the unemployed poor during the approaching winter, was held on Wednesday evening, at the Western Institution, B. B. Cabbell, Esq., in the chair. The chairman explained the course proposed to be taken. The number of men at present employed in cleansing the streets was about 500, while 10,000 would be absolutely necessary to have the work done in anything like a proper manner. It was calculated that there were about 80,000 unemployed mechanics and 15,000 unemployed labourers in London, and if a means of employing 10,000 of that large body could be found, a very great relief, would be afforded both to the poverty and the rates of the metropolis. There were 250,000 houses in London, and a tax of sixpence on each house would fully answer the purpose intended. The plan had already been carried out on a small scale by the Philanthropic Association, and the object of the present meeting was to bring the principle into general operation. Resolutions in accordance with the object thus indicated were passed, and some other addresses made, appealing to all classes for their support and co-operation. Before the meeting broke up a body of forty men were introduced, whom the Philanthropic Association were furnishing with independent employment, and had them kept out of the workhouse.

NARROW ESCAPE OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.—On Thursday, the 5th October, Lord and Lady John Russell and two of their children left Stirling for Edinburgh. When at the station, his lordship had a very narrow escape. The up trains, going south, travel upon the line farthest from the station-house; and as his lordship arrived just at the time advertised, he lifted his youngest child and proceeded to cross to the side for the up train passengers. The down train, as it happened, arrived nine minutes before its time, and his lordship not observing its approach had just reached the space between the lines, when the engine was not above its own length from him, moving at a quicker rate than usual when at a station in consequence of the extreme wetness of the day, which prevented the brakes from catching. Mr. Cuckson, the superintendent, with admirable self-possession, instantly darted from the platform and seizing his lordship drew him back just as the ponderous engine passed, and thus prevented an accident which, in all probability, would have been fatal.—*Scotsman.*

MR. P. L. CAMPBELL.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. P. Laurentz Campbell, late Secretary of the South-Western Railway. He expired suddenly on Wednesday night. The following notice, which appeared in the *Railway Chronicle* of the 30th of September, contains the facts connected with Mr. Campbell's retirement from office. We are sure that the remarks favourable to the deceased gentleman will meet with a response from all who knew him:—"The secretaryship of the London and South-Western has changed hands. Mr. Laurentz Campbell, who has so ably fulfilled the duties of that office, has been forced by ill health to resign the arduous duty of managing that large and valuable property. All who have watched the progress of the great contests in which the South Western has recently and victoriously been engaged must know that the talents of Mr. Campbell were severely tasked; and they must also know with how much zeal and energy he forwarded the interests of that company. His health has been sacrificed to his duty; and although for a long time the directors have trusted that he might be able to return to his duties, and once more give them the advantages of his services, yet the prospects of his case are such that he has not been able to give them any hope of being able to resume his official duties with efficiency; and he has finally tendered his resignation. In these circumstances we must simply tender our expression of the sympathy and esteem which universally follow Mr. Campbell into his retirement, and of the earnest hope which his friends entertain, that the relief from further responsibility may tend to sooth his spirits and alleviate his disease. Mr. Wyndham Harding, who succeeds Mr. Campbell as manager and secretary of the line, will have arduous duties to perform. He comes into office in very difficult times, and on a line which occupies a place in the debatable land of the gauges, which has hitherto been the place of greatest danger. Mr. Harding, however, brings to his task great advantages—long experience in all the details of railway traffic and railway management, and a thorough training to the duties of secretary; and adds to these advantages administrative talents and the education and position of a gentleman. We congratulate the shareholders on this judicious choice of their directors."—*Times, October 6.*

REPORT OF THE NAVY ESTIMATES.—The report of the select committee appointed to revise the Navy, Army, and Ordnance Estimates, and from the evidence appended to which we have already given copious extracts, has been published during the past week. Although referring exclusively to the navy, the report extends to 114 pages, the minutes of evidence occupy 650 pages, and 422 pages are devoted to the appendices, so that this "black and blue book of the navy," as it is described, contains no less than 1228 folios of type, a considerable portion of which is tabular matter. The following is a list of the witnesses:—The Earl of Auckland, First Lord of the Admiralty; Mr. Ward, M.P, Secretary to the Admiralty; the Hon. Captain Berkeley, C.B., M.P., Lord John Hay, C.B., M.P., and Captain Milne, Lords of the Admiralty; Rear-Admiral Sir F. Beaufort, K.C.B., Hydrographer to the Admiralty; Captain Sir Baldwin Walker, R.N., Surveyor of the Navy; Captain Ellice, R.N., Comptroller of Steam Machinery; Rear-Admiral Bowles, C.B., M.P., ex-Lord of the Admiralty; Right Hon. S. Herbert, M.P., formerly Secretary to the Admiralty, and latterly Secretary-at-War; Captain Sir Thomas Hastings, R.N., Storekeeper of the Ordnance; Lieutenant-Colonel Irvine, C.B., Director of Engineering and Architectural Works of the Admiralty; Captains W. H. Hall and Charlewood, R.N.; the Hon. R. Dundas, Storekeeper-General; Mr. A. Creuze, Principal Manager at Lloyd's; Mr. H. Chatfield, Assistant Master Shipwright at Woolwich Dockyard; Mr. T. Lloyd, Chief Engineer at Somerset-house; Messrs. Atherton and Murray, Chief Engineers at Woolwich and Portsmouth Dockyards; Mr. Laws, Storekeeper at Pembroke Dockyard; Captain Burgmann, R.E., Director of Works at Devonport; Mr. Pretious, Timber Converter at Pembroke; Messrs. J. and W. Edye, Assistants to the Surveyor of the Navy and Master Shipwright of Devonport Dockyard; Lieutenant Brown, R.E., Registrar of Seamen; Messrs. Robertson, A. Gordon, Scott, Russell, J. Nash, J. Field, J. James, J. Whiffen, and S. Pullinger. The list of the papers given in the appendix occupies eight closely printed pages.—*Globe.*

THE VERNON COLLECTION.—In Trafalgar-square some years ago, the skeleton of a whale was to be exhibited, and a structure was needed for the purpose. When supplied it was not handsome, but it was quite effective and suitable; you could see the bones of the vast mammal in every part, from the huge jaw to the rudimentary pelvis, which hung to the spine as if for honorary ornament rather than use—part of the insignia of the order of mammalia. On the same site the national collection of pictures was to be exhibited, and an architect was appointed to build a gallery; the result is, not a structure in which the pictures can be seen, but that peculiar edifice called "the National Gallery." In some parts of it, indeed, pictures are visible; but as those portions are very limited, even the old collection brought from Mr. Angerstein's little house in Pall-mall sufficed to pre-occupy that space; some indifferent purchases and bequests filled up the rest; and now that Mr. Vernon's present has been sent home to the nation, there is no place in which to put it, except a kind of cellar. To enter it, you must dive, by a lateral *circumbendibus*, beneath the great staircase; then you find yourself in a suit of little compartments opening one into another, like a wine-cellar fitted up for the nonce. By the peculiar arrangement of lights, they fall, either quite sidelong or perpendicularly to the plane of the picture, excepting in certain cases where they do not reach the painting at all. Against the light that sidles up to them some pictures are guarded by their own picture frames. A Gainsborough is placed in a pier between two windows, which pour a flood of light into either eye, and effectually blind you to the painting. The general result is to reduce the colouring of all to a most democratic equality; even the drawing is in many cases obscured, and the design must be eliminated by careful scrutiny: the only thing brought out in strong relief is the rugosity on the surface of the rougher paintings. The collection itself is like a selection from the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy, with a few works by deceased painters added. Though the individual works are exhibited, they cannot be seen, except possibly just enough for identification. You are allowed just such a glimpse as may refresh your memory—"no further harm." It appears that the curators of the National Gallery deem the display of those works by English artists detrimental either to their fame or to the progress of art; so they are only "colourably" exhibited, like the Glasgow Bible—in a way to evade observation. We saw a National Guard diligently engaged with a glass in the endeavour to detect the pictures; but the French spy was quite foiled in that invidious attempt. There are works in the collection, however, if we remember them correctly, which might have dispensed with these precautions.—*Spectator.*

MARRIED.

On the 21st instant, by special license, by the Rev. Dr. M'Garvie, Mr. William Roberts, Market-street, Sydney, to Miss Hermione Kable, second daughter of Mr. John Kable, of Windsor.

THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD, of Saturday next, will be printed ON A SHEET DOUBLE THE USUAL SIZE. It will contain eight pages, three of which will be devoted to reports of the proceedings at the trials of Messrs. Smith O'Brien, Meagher, &c.

As a large extra sale is expected, advertisers are requested to send their favours to the office early on Friday.

The price for single numbers will be, as usual, THREE-PENCE.

FOR SALE, a Clarence River Cattle Station, situated at the Kangaroo Creek, about twenty-five miles distant from the township, and belonging to Thomas Coutts, Esq., with or without a general herd of 200 head of cattle. The station is well watered, and a desirable holding for a newly-arrived emigrant, as the improvements consist of a good cottage with six rooms, a garden well stocked with fruit trees, &c., cultivation paddocks enclosed, stockyard, men's huts, &c., complete. Stores, &c., to be taken at a valuation. Apply to
MESSRS. CAMPBELL AND CO.
Campbell's Wharf, February 6. 2167

HORSES FOR SALE.
MUST BE SOLD THIS DAY.
JUST arrived from the country, Six Horses, broken in to any harness. May be seen and purchased by Private Contract at the Ca... ... Inn, Brickfield Hill. 3147

TALLOW! TALLOW!
THE undersigned is a *Cash* buyer of tallow.
ISAAC LEVEY.
Australian Warehouse, 482, George-street. 2846

TALLOW.
TALLOW of all descriptions bought by the undersigned, at the highest market price.
Payment—*Cash on delivery.*
WM. S. ALLEN.
2794 Sussex-street.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.
THE Undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or in the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.
SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.
8953 Harrington-street, Church-hill.

THE undersigned will make advances on Wool and other Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends in London.
918 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

CAUTIONS RESPECTING TITLES TO PROPERTY.
IN future no advertisement or caution, forbidding parties to purchase property advertised for sale, will be inserted in the *Sydney Morning Herald*, unless signed or countersigned by an attorney.
Sydney Morning Herald Office,
February 19. 3096

NOTICE.—On the 1st day of March 1849, the price of Coals at the Australian Agricultural Company's Staith at Newcastle, will be reduced from seven shillings to six shillings and sixpence per ton.
J. EDWARD EBSWORTH,
Commissioner for the A. A. Company.
Port Stephens, February 10. 3131

PUBLIC NOTICE.—This is to caution all parties from trespassing on my land, part of Piper's Estate, on the Balmain Road, as no other person has authority to occupy the said land except Mrs. Oliver, formerly Mrs. Hughes.
THOS. M'GINNIS.
Also, that piece of land, the property of the undersigned, immediately opposite the above.
ISAAC TITTERTON.
Sydney, February 19. 3110

NOTICE.—All claims against the estate of Mr. George Rennie Erskine, formerly of Edinburgh, Civil Engineer, and late of Port Phillip, grazier, are to be sent to the Office of JAMES HUME, of 113, King-street, for adjustment and payment.
Mr. Erskine is particularly requested to call on Mr. Hume, who has received letters from Mr. Erskine's father.
February 20. 3167

TO ENGINEERS AND BOILER MAKERS.
TENDERS are invited for the construction and erection of a new Steam Boiler, to be put up in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned, to whom sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tender for new Steam Boiler," must be sent on or before 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 7th March next. The Proprietors will not bind themselves to accept the lowest Tender.
R. M. ROBEY.
427, George-street.
February 19. 3025

WANTED for the Newcastle Meat Preserving Works, several Tinmen—who must be good workmen, and can produce testimonials. Apply, if by letter post-paid, to the Manager, at the Works.
Newcastle, February 17. 3009

PASSAGE TO ENGLAND.
A LADY about to proceed to England, is willing to engage a young person as Under Nurse, to assist in the care and management of children, and to make herself generally useful. Apply this day and to-morrow, between the hours of ten and twelve, at 268, Pitt-street. 3126

EDUCATION.—An *experienced* Visiting Governess, disposed to give *regular* daily instruction in English, French, and Music to five pupils, between the ages of ten and sixteen years, will hear of an engagement, offering to a competent party from £80 to £100 per annum. Address G., letters post paid, care of Mr. Porter, Chemist, George-street. 3143

TO FEMALE SERVANTS.
FEMALE SERVANTS of good character can at all times obtain respectable places at the current rate of wages, by applying to Mr. J. F. JOHNSON, at the Old Established Registry Office, 319, Castlereagh-street North.
☞ There are now vacancies for Cooks, Laundresses, and Housemaids.
February 16. 2891

WANTED, a female servant able to produce respectable references. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, at the Auction Mart of
3019 MR. SAMUEL LYONS.

WANTED, a Man as Cook and Waiter also, a young Woman as Housemaid. Apply to Mr. GEORGE CLARK, Circular Quay Hotel, near the Custom House. 3161

GARDENER WANTED.—A Man of sober and industrious habits, and really a gardener (not a garden labourer) who can produce satisfactory testimonials. Apply to WILLIAM BEAUMONT, Builder, 231, Castlereagh-street. 3118

WANTED, a light porter, to cook and make himself generally useful. JONES and WANN, 268, Pitt-street. 3172

TEACHER.—A Gentleman, just arrived from Scotland, wishes to obtain a situation as teacher in town or country. He can produce unexceptionable testimonials of experience, character, and ability. Letters, addressed L., *Herald* Office, will be attended to. 3136

ONE POUND REWARD.
LOST, about a week ago, a receipt of the Bank of Australasia for £400, in favour of J. L., together with two Orders, of little use to any person but the Hirer. Whoever will deliver them to the *Herald* Office, any day this week, will receive the above reward. 3189

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page4094277

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

THE undermentioned horse, together with a bridle, belonging to me, having been stolen from Mohonga, Billabong Creek, on the 11th or 12th instant, by a man whose name is supposed to be Donnelly, whose description is as follows:—

Height, about five feet six inches; nose small, apparently fallen in from disease; and for whom a warrant is believed to have been issued by the Albury Bench, on a charge of robbery from the person: I hereby offer a reward of five pounds to any person or persons who will give such information as may lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders.

DESCRIPTION OF HORSE.

A stout bay horse, over 15 hands high, newly shod, with the hind shoes corked on one side, rather long switch tail, skin rubbed off his withers from carrying a heavy parcel, sore back, and is branded SA near shoulder, and JC

P off ditto.

ROB. RAND.

Mohonga, February 16. 3014

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.

LOST, on Friday last, the undermentioned Orders:— £ s. d.
H. Haslam, on Mrs. Hughes, for 2 19 10
Ditto ditto 5 11 3

Whoever will return the above Orders to Mr. James Brown, at the Office of Messrs. Allen and Son, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, shall receive the above reward.

Payment thereof has been stopped. 3073

BOARD AND LODGINGS. — A single gentleman can be comfortably accommodated with the above upon reasonable terms, in a small family where there are no children or lodgers, and in a respectable neighbourhood, only a few minutes' walk of the centre of Sydney. Apply, by letter, to O. P. Q., *Herald* Office letter-box. 3129

TO LET, Furnished Apartments, with board and attendance, if required, on the most moderate terms. Apply at Mrs. Poole's, next door to Mr. Milne's, Prince-street. 3136

TO TANNERS AND CURRIERS.

TO LET, a small Tan yard, with currier's shop and out-buildings attached, at a moderate rent. The above can be had for the term of one, three, or five years. For further particulars apply to Mr. John Pearce, on the premises, No. 157, Castlereagh-street, between Park and Bathurst streets. 3137

PUBLIC HOUSES TO LET.—£30.

This small amount is only required for the good-will, license, and all the bar fittings of a house situate only a short distance from Sydney. The average weekly taking is £10. Rent, £1, payable weekly.

Also,

Another house in Sydney, the average weekly taking of which is considerable. The rent moderate, and the profits exorbitant.

Apply between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock, to Mr. J. H. Nixon, 68, Phillip-street, Sydney. 3115

TO BE LET, the House in Jamison-street, No. 2, of the Australian College-buildings. Apply to Mr. D. M'Pherson, opposite. 9381

TO LET, with immediate possession, in one building, a large shop or office, with a similar show-room adjoining; together with an extensive and commodious store; all situated in a business part of George-street. For particulars apply to F. Gawson, 695, George-street. 2778

TO LET, a Dwelling, containing six rooms, kitchen, two store rooms, stable, and coach house, water laid on; lately occupied by Lady Forbes situated No. 2, Trinity-place, Argyle-street West. Apply to Mr. G. Grimes, North Shore, or a No. 2. 3016

TO LET.

THE Brisbane Distillery, situated in Parramatta-street, in the City of Sydney.

A store, situated between the distillery and the flour mill, at present in the occupation of H. S. Hayes, and from its command of water, well adapted for a woolwashing establishment.

The large store, lately known as the Pantechnicon.

The sugar refinery, known as "Mr. Cooper's Sugar House," with plant and machinery in complete working order.

Also,

Brisbane Cottage, situated in the rear thereof, at present occupied by H. W. Newman, Esq.

For particulars apply at the office of the undersigned, No. 397, Pitt street.

3031 G. KING.

TO LET, Ash Grove Cottage, Waterview Bay, Balmain, at twenty-four hours' notice. Apply on the premises, or to Mr. A. Gray, Balmain. 890

TO LET, from the first of April, the House and Lands of Deniston, within six miles of Parramatta, and one and a half of Ryde or Kissing Point, where the steamer calls on her way to Sydney.

The House is roomy, with all suitable offices, one hundred acres of good grounds, an abundant supply of water, together with a good garden.

Application to be made to the Proprietor, Brush Farm; or to John H. Challis, Esq., Sydney.

The House is at present occupied by D. Mackellar, Esq., and family.

February 13. 2764

TO LET,

THE SPLENDID ESTATE OF GLENDON, ABOUT SEVENTEEN MILES FROM MAITLAND, AND TEN FROM SINGLETON.

TO LET, this well known Estate, formerly the property of Messrs. R. and H. Scott, containing about 23,000 Acres, with an excellent MANSION, having attached to it extensive Stores, Stabling for a large number of horses, an excellent Woolshed (with Woolpress), and numerous out-buildings and offices; there is also a large Garden, Vinery, and Orchard, stocked with the most valuable and choice vines, fruit trees, and shrubs. On the Estate there is also a BOILING DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, fitted up with steam apparatus complete, ready for immediate use. The Estate is almost unequalled in capacity for a large grazing establishment, many thousand acres being fenced in; a considerable portion is also admirably adapted for agricultural occupations.

Gentlemen desirous of breeding horses for India will never meet with a more favourable opportunity. The Estate is well watered by the River Hunter, Glendon Brook, and other tributaries, and commands an almost unlimited back run, suitable for sheep-farming. The Messrs. Scott depastured many thousand head of cattle and sheep on the estate and adjoining runs, while the excellence of their horse stock has been proverbial for years.

For particulars apply at the Office of the Australian Trust Company, Church-hill, Sydney; or to the undersigned:

JAMES SOLOMON,
3126 Agent, West Maitland.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CAVENDISH AND FIG TOBACCO, AND CIGARS.

MR. JACOB G. COHEN will sell, at Pollard's Stores, on
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
44 Boxes cavendish, just landed
10 Kegs negrohead, Walter Scott's brand, ex Robert Pulsford
12 Kegs ditto, various brands
23 Ditto ditto, ditto
AFTER WHICH—
100,000 No. 3, China Manila cigars, of imitation in all respects so perfect, and of so excellent quality as to afford room for doubt among the nicest judges.

The Auctioneer requests the attention of those parties engaged in the home or export trade to this sale.

Terms.—Approved bills at 3 months, above £50. 3143

TWENTY CRATES EARTHENWARE, JUST LANDED.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 400, George-street,
THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 22,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Four crates willow dinner plates, 10 inch, pie and cheese
One ditto ditto dishes, 10 to 18 inch
One ditto ditto vegetable dishes and baking dishes
Two ditto flowing blue cups and saucers, sugars, butters, cream jugs
One ditto ditto pressed jugs
Two ditto ditto chamber sets
One ditto ditto ewers and basins, egg cups, &c.
Four ditto blue edge plates, 10, 8, 6, inch
One ditto blue edge dishes, baking, &c.
Two ditto white ewers and basins
One ditto blue chambers, bowls, &c.
Terms at sale. 2092

VERY SUPERIOR FURNITURE, CONSISTING OF—

HANDSOME BEDSTEADS, CHESTS OF DRAWERS, TOILETTE GLASSES, CHAIRS, TABLES, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, by MR. S. SOLOMON,
TO-MORROW,
At 11 o'clock,
At Rooms, 20, Hunter-street,
Very handsome bedsteads, chests of drawers, chairs, tables, washstands, couches, bronze fenders, bedding, pictures, matting, very superior toilette glasses, crockery, sundries, &c., &c. 3144

O'CONNEL TOWN, AND VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.

NOTICE.—Intending purchasers are informed, that the sale of the above named properties, advertised for this day, is unavoidably postponed until TUESDAY NEXT.

GEORGE A. LLOYD, Auctioneer.

City Mart, 474, George-street, Sydney, February 22. 3171

ARROWROOT.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY,
At 11 o'clock,
Ex Calypso, from Tahiti,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE, TO CLOSE THE CONSIGNMENT,
43 BAGS ARROWROOT
Terms at sale. 3033

CONGREVES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction at the City Mart,
THIS DAY,
At 11 o'clock,
3 CASES NEW PATENT CONGREVES.
Terms at sale. 4025

GLAUBER SALTS, EPSOM SALTS, BLUE STONE, SODA CARB., BUTTON BLUE, &c.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD.
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
3 CASKS GLAUBER SALTS
21 Kegs Epsom salts
6 Kegs bluestone
1 Keg soda carb.
1 Cask button blue
4 Casks sheep wash
Also,
15 Barrels currants
Terms at sale. 3037

JAMAICA GINGER, BOTTLED FRUITS, PICKLES.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD
Will sell by auction, at the City Mart,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY,
At 11 o'clock,
TWO barrels fine bleached Jamaica ginger
Nine cases bottled fruits
Twenty-one cases pint pickles
Also,
Six strong plain saddles.
Terms at sale. 3170

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHALING LANCES, SPADES, &c., BOXES SHELLS.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
At eleven o'clock,
For store rent and expenses due thereon,
Thirteen and a half dozen Whaling Lances, spades, and Harpoons
Nine boxes assorted Shells.
Terms, cash. 3174

ELEGANT CASHMERE SHAWL, EMBROIDERED BLACK SATIN SHAWL, DECCA MUSLIN DRESSES AND COLLARS, BANDANNAS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
At Twelve o'clock,
An elegant and costly cashmere shawl
A handsome embroidered black satin shawl
Two richly embroidered Decca muslin shawls
Scarf shawl, collars, &c.
12 pieces printed bandannas.
Terms—Cash. 3175

ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, SUNDRY FURNITURE, SILVER PLATE, PLATED TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE, FIELD TELESCOPE AND SUNDRIES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 23,
At eleven o'clock,
A fine toned rosewood cottage pianoforte, nearly new, Collard and Collard
Handsome chiffonier, silk pannels
6 Mahogany hair seated chairs
Damask covered couch
Chair folding bedstead
2 Toilet glasses
3 Bedsteads
Brass fender
2 Bronzed bracket lamps
1 Ditto three-burner hanging lamp
1 Ditto hall lamp
1 Inlaid card box and set pearl counters
1 Chinese reclining chair
Small cabinet shells
Sundry silver spoons, forks, &c.
Handsome plated tea and coffee service
Field telescope on stand, in case complete
Portfolio, engravings, and other sundries.
Terms—Cash. 3176

GOLD AND SILVER GENEVA LEVER AND HORIZONTAL WATCHES, GUARD CHAINS, BREQUET KEYS, AND SUNDRY JEWELLERY.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
At eleven o'clock,
A small invoice of superior highly finished gold and silver Geneva lever and horizontal Watches, enamelled and gold dials, &c.
Gold curb and fancy guard chains
Gold brequet keys
A small assortment of fine gold Jewellery
Terms at sale. 3177

FRENCH PORCELAIN, BISCUIT ORNAMENTS, FRAMED ENGRAVINGS AND PAINTINGS, BRONZED CANDLESTICKS, PLATED AND BRITISH PLATE ARTICLES, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
At eleven o'clock,
Two cases painted and gilt vases, tea cups and saucers, white and gold plates, tea and coffee sets, &c.
One case handsome biscuit ornaments, shades and stands
Two cases framed engravings and oil paintings
Bronzed candlesticks, &c.
Silver plated and British plate articles
Spectacles, telescopes, &c.
Terms at sale. 3178

ARMSTRONG'S WEEKLY SALE OF STOCK, (EVERY FRIDAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.)

On the 23rd instant will be sold,
16 MILCH COWS, with Calves by their sides, selected from the herd of the late Alexander M'Leay, Esq.

Praise of this herd is unnecessary to persons who have been in the habit of keeping Cows in Sydney. 3182

ARMSTRONG'S WEEKLY SALES OF STOCK.

MR. ARMSTRONG will sell by auction,
ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
At Ten o'clock,
AT THE CATTLE MARKET,
36 Cows, in milk
19 One year olds
10 Two-year olds
2 Three-year olds
1 Very superior bull
6 Working bullocks
23 Young calves
1 Very fine pony
40 Superior pigs. 3181

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22.

CAPE FRUITS, RAISINS, AND CONSTANTIA.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart,
THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 22,
At 11 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING FRUITS, RAISINS, AND WINE, NOW LANDING EX ARABIAN, JUST ARRIVED FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
359 BOXES LOOSE RAISINS
20 Boxes stalk raisins
35 Boxes flat [illegible]
14 Boxes Constantia, one dozen each,
ALL IN PRIME CONDITION.
Terms at sale. 3012

FRIDAY, MARCH 2.

CATTLE, WITH RIGHT OF BRAND, RUNNING ON THE MURRUMBIDGEE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Will sell by auction, at his Mart,
ON FRIDAY, MARCH 2,
At 11 o'clock,
100 TO 500 HEAD, a superior mixed herd of Cattle, of the well-known brands LKR and Key, now running at Coodradigby, near Cavan, on the Murrumbidgee, and deliverable at Cavan.
Terms at sale. 2555

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

TO CONNOISSEURS AND ADMIRERS OF THE FINE ARTS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Has received instructions to submit to public auction, at his Mart, on
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26,
At 11 o'clock,
THE FOLLOWING REALLY VALUABLE ENGRAVINGS,
Just landed, from London.
21 FRAMED ENGRAVINGS, being three sets of seven each, of original copies, from RAPHAEL'S CARTOONS at HAMPTON COURT.
Also,
14 ENGRAVINGS, not framed, same copies.
Terms at sale. 3131

MONDAY, MARCH 12.

640 ACRES OF LAND IN THE COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.
AND INTEREST IN THREE ADJOINING SECTIONS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS
Has received instructions to sell by auction,
At his Mart,
ON MONDAY, MARCH 12,
At 11 o'clock,
640 ACRES OF LAND, granted to Captain John Piper, and situate in the County of Roxburgh, near the head of Marawine Stony Creek, near Rankin's purchase of 640 Acres, being lot 12 in advertisement of 19th June, 1827,
TOGETHER WITH
ALL THE VENDOR'S INTEREST
In three adjoining sections of Land, granted under the recent Pre-emptive Regulations.
. Conditions and terms of payment will be made known at time of sale. 3133

CLEAR OUT SALE OF

Tea, Sugar, Oilman's Stores, Coffee, Cigars, Tobacco, Rice, Sago, Wines, Spirits, Bottled Ale and Porter, Spices, Salt, Soda, Gig and Harness, Dray and Harness, Scales and Weights, Shop Fixtures.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
WILL sell by auction, on the premises of
MESSRS. HENRY COHEN AND SON, George-street,
ON MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 26,
At 11 o'clock,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
The remainder of their stock of the above goods.
Full particulars will appear in to-morrow's *Herald*. 3165

NEW GOODS.

NOW LANDING, EX ARABIAN.

103 PACKAGES SEASONABLE DRAPERY, SLOPS, AND BLANKETS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON
Has received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms,
ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28,
At 11 o'clock on each day,
103 BALES AND CASES of the undermentioned superior Goods, the whole of which will positively be sold
WITHOUT RESERVE:
Welsh and Lancashire flannels
Blue and scarlet serge
8-4 to 12-4 York and Witney blankets
9-8 white supers
36 inch white shirtings
36 inch fine longcloths
33 inch Croydon dowlas
7-8 fine plate prints
7-8 rich fancies
6-4 fine lilacs
7-8 rich chintz furnitures
5-4 heavy navy blues
27 inch stout twilled regatta shirting
4-4 rough brown hollands
27 inch stout cotton ticks
9-8 to 6-4 stout madder ginghams
3-4 fine gala plaids
3-4 extra stout drab moleskins
3-4 eight shaft cotton cord
3-4 bang-up
3-4 black and coloured cotton velvet
10-4 to 12-4 white counterpanes
Black Orleans and Coburgs
Coloured ditto ditto
White lambs wool vests
Ditto merino vests
Brown cotton and lambs wool pants
White and black cotton hose
Brown and coloured ditto ditto
White and coloured socks
Men's lambs wool hose and half hose
Women's black worsted ditto
Double cotton caps
Silk and gingham umbrellas
A large assortment of fashionable Trimmings, including gimps, fringes, cords, tassels, &c., &c.
100 yards white reel cotton *on brass reels*
8d. to 16d. black lute-ribbons
4d. to 20d. white and coloured ditto
6-4 stout cotton checks
Printed cotton handkerchiefs
Rich balzarine dresses
Ditto Cashmere ditto
Ditto black and coloured bands
Ditto printed corahs
Ditto black gros de Naples
Double-stitched moleskin trousers
Heavy Scotch twilled shirts
Rich fancy vests
Blue cloth jackets
Black and drab cloth trousers
8-4 damask table linen
8-4 to 16-4 damask cloths
8-4 to 10-4 table covers.
Terms at sale. 3083

4 CARRIAGE HORSES.

AT THE CATTLE MARKET,
THIS DAY,
MR. STEWART will sell, this day, at 12 o'clock.
A small lot of very superior colts, by Rainbow, four years old, just broken to lead, &c., fit for carriage horses, and hackneys. 3146

HORSES
COLTS
GIGS, &c.

MR. STEWART will sell by auction, at his Stables, in York-street,
ON SATURDAY,
"ANTELOPE," a splendid bay Carriage Horse, by Deracoota; three saddle horses; two mares, two cart horses, five colts, one town pony, one Timor pony, and four gigs. 3145

(ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.)

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY SEA WATER.

SUGAR AND TEA.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 22,
At half-past ten o'clock,
72 BAGS PAMPANGA SUGAR.
G in diamond FH under—
1 Box imperial tea.
WTC&Co. in square, F over—
771, 772, 832, 833 } 4 Chests twankay
Also,
HC in diamond B over—
106 Boxes twankay.
Terms, cash. 3153

THE WELL-KNOWN COASTING KETCH CURRENCY LASS.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 22,
At 11 o'clock,
THE COASTING KETCH CURRENCY LASS,
as she now lies at the Union Wharf, with sails, ground tackle, boat, *gear, &c.* Her burthen per register is 21 tons, and she carries a large cargo. She has recently been repaired and refitted, and is well worthy the attention of all engaged in the coasting trade.
Terms at sale. 3164

UNRESERVED CLEARANCE SALE OF THE WHOLE OF THE RETAIL STOCK OF THE "BEE HIVE."

BY ORDER OF MESSRS. CHRISTOPHER NEWTON AND BROTHER, WHO HAVE DISCONTINUED THE RETAIL TRADE, AND REMOVED TO OTHER PREMISES.

MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, on
The Premises, Bee Hive, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22,
AND
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
Commencing at Eleven o'clock each day,
ALL THE RETAIL DRAPERY STOCK
Of the above-named
EXTENSIVE ESTABLISHMENT.
Comprising—
Calicoes
Prints
Moleskins
Cords
Furnitures, dimity
Ticks, Silesias
Satteens, muslins
Cantoons, jaconets
Toilet covers, ginghams
Counterpanes, quilts
Bonnet ribbons, gauze ditto, doubles
Gala plaids, Merinos, Orleans cloths
Welch, Lancashire, and Saxony flannels
Blankets, tweeds
Hats, bonnets
Moleskin trousers
Tweed trousers and coats
Riding coats, vests
Sleeved vests, pilot coats
Blue cloth jackets, monkey jackets
Stockmen's and shepherds' coats
Scotch twilled shirts
White and regatta ditto
Gentlemen's fancy regatta ditto
Rugs
Hosiery, in great variety
Gloves
Smallwares
Stays, habit shirts, collars
Merino vests, drawers
Gros de Naples, ducapes
Washing silks, satins, satinets, &c.
Umbrellas, parasols
Sewing cotton and thread,
Shawls, mantelets, scarfs
Superfine frock coats
Ditto dress ditto
Trousers, vests, &c.
And every other article required by the draper and haberdasher.

Mr. MORT'S instructions being to sell the whole *without reserve*, this auction affords an opportunity to the town trade, country buyers, exporters, and others, which *in the present state of the drapery market* ought not to be lost sight of.

Also,—
The whole of the Shop Fittings, Gas Fittings, &c., &c.
Terms at sale. 3155

NOTICE.

GAS FITTINGS AND SHOP FIXTURES, OF THE BEE HIVE, PITT-STREET.

MR. MORT will sell the above, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, At 12 o'clock precisely, ON THE PREMISES. 3149

THE CARGO OF THE BARQUE OLINDA, FROM OPORTO, COMPRISING,

HUNT'S CELEBRATED PORT WINE, COGNAC BRANDY, OLIVE OIL, ST. UBE'S SALT, CORKS, CORKWOOD.
ALSO,
ALE, LISBON, SHERRY.

MR. MORT,
Has received instructions from MESSRS. LAMB, PARBURY, and CO., to sell, by public auction, at
THEIR WHARF, PORT-STREET, DARLING HARBOUR,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23,
At eleven o'clock,
EX OLINDA, FROM OPORTO.
☞ *Being the whole of that portion of the cargo reserved for sale at this Port.*
484 QUARTER-CASKS PORT WINE (single diamond)
15 Pipes ditto ditto ditto
16 Hogsheads ditto ditto ditto
26 Quarter-casks port wine, (treble diamond)
5 Hogsheads ditto ditto ditto
100 Cases, each 3 dozen, port
26 Cases, each 2 dozen, port, (very choice, 3 years in bottle)
29 Cases, each 1 dozen, ditto ditto
20 Quarter-casks of Oporto cognac brandy
40 Ditto olive oil
560 Bags, each 280 lbs. St. Ube's salt
50 Bags, each 50 gross, corks
50 Quintals corkwood.
After which,
47 Hogsheads Ind, Coppe, and Co.'s ale
6 Barrels ditto ditto
6 Hogsheads Lisbon
12 Quarter-casks ditto
32 Ditto sherry.
Terms at sale. 3156

THURSDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, SPERM OIL.

MR. MORT
Will sell by public auction, in his Stores, George-street,
THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 22,
At 11 o'clock,
254 BALES WOOL
10 Tons tallow, Hamilton brand
4 Casks ditto
1273 Sheepskins
2 Tons sperm oil.
Terms, cash. 3167

PITT-STREET, OPPOSITE THE THEATRE,

THE "WILLIAM THE FOURTH INN," TOGETHER WITH, LARGE PLOT OF LAND.

MR. MORT
Begs to announce to capitalists and others that he will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,
ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26,
At 12 o'clock,
Positively without Reserve.
ALL that highly valuable and central City Property, known as
THE WILLIAM THE FOURTH INN,
SITUATE IN PITT-STREET, SYDNEY,
is at present let to Mr. Rogers, at £3 a week: together with
THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND,
upon which it stands, having about forty feet frontage to Pitt-street, with a depth of upwards of 150 feet.
Plans are in preparation, and the property will
POSITIVELY BE SOLD,
the opportunity is a good one for making an undoubted investment.
Terms at sale,
TITLE EQUAL TO ANY IN THE COLONY. 3157

THE LAIDLEY PLAINS OR FRANKLIN VALE STATION, WITH 500 HEAD OF CATTLE.

BY ORDER OF THE ADMINISTRATOR TO THE ESTATE OF THE LATE J. P. ROBINSON, ESQ.

WITHOUT THE LEAST RESERVE.

MR. MORT
Is instructed to submit to public competition, at his Rooms, George-street, on
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27,
At 12 o'clock precisely.
THE above most valuable and highly improved Station, together with the Cattle now depasturing thereupon, as per particulars hereinafter mentioned, viz.:—
133 Cows
137 Heifers
107 Steers
25 Calves
6 Bulls
63 Bullocks
470 More or less.

☞ The particulars of this station may be learnt from the following extract taken from a letter just received from the station:—

"The Franklin Vale Station is a most valuable run,

"CAPABLE OF DEPASTURING 25,000 "SHEEP.

"And within twenty five miles of the township of Ipswich, from whence to Moreton Bay two steamers ply daily.

"There is a never-failing supply of water from three large creeks, which completely trisect the run. These are independent of various lagoons.

"THE HOMESTEAD.

"Has erected upon it a comfortable shingled dwelling-house, having an extensive loft, capable of containing several tons of goods; a detached kitchen and store, besides overseer's house and four-stalled stable. *All these buildings are shingled and nearly new.* There is also a smith's forge, four men's huts, and a capital enclosed garden, in a high state of cultivation. On the various out-stations are six shepherds' huts, and about 1000 hurdles.

"THE WOOLSHED

"is large, roomy, well situated, and adapted for a large establishment. It has only been erected two years. There is at present being erected a good and extensive horse paddock."

THE FATTENING QUALITIES

of this run are proverbial, and many thousands of those now upon the station may be at once put into condition for boiling down, and from which a large yield of tallow is certain. The boiling establishments are almost upon the threshold of the station, and from whence there is a water carriage to Sydney. A sure fortune awaits any one purchasing this property, even if the result depended upon boiling down alone.

There will not be a shadow of reserve, and the terms will be
CASH. 3158

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE PROPERTY OF THE LATE J. P. ROBINSON, ESQ.

MR. MORT
Has received instructions to offer by public Auction,
FOR IMPERATIVE SALE,
At his Rooms, George-street,
ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
TWENTY THOUSAND SHEEP, together with their increase, and the right to
THAT SPLENDID STATION KNOWN AS
CANAL CREEK.
With which station will be sold the following Sheep, viz:
3180 Yearling ewes
335 Wethers, 3 years old
3166 Ditto, 1 year old
782 Mixed sheep
107 Various ages
7540 More or less

THE CANAL CREEK STATION
Is situate upon
THE DARLING DOWNS,
distant from water carriage about 120 miles.
THE IMPROVEMENTS
consist of the following, all of which have been erected within the last few years, viz.:—
A handsome and comfortable superintendent's dwelling
A detached kitchen
Store
Two men's huts, and
Four out-stations, well supplied with every requisite.
It will carry, in large flocks, at least 15,000 SHEEP,
being admirably grassed, and abundantly watered by a creek having two extensive branches or heads.

AFTER WHICH,
The following Sheep, now running upon the "Laidley Plains Station," where they will be delivered, viz.:—
Being per returns of 31st January ultimo, as follows:—
318 Rams
6466 Ewes, 5 years and upwards
2771 Ditto, 3 years
1046 Ditto, 2 years
1025 Wethers, 3 years
1000 Ditto, 2 years.
14,150
TOGETHER 7950 LAMBS, WHICH WILL BE GIVEN IN, VIZ.:—
3947 Males
4003 Females.

☞ *The above will be sold without the slightest reserve; and the terms will be Cash; this sale is therefore worthy of special notice, as parties are sure of a bargain.* 3160

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES, AND WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

4200 SHEEP, VIZ:—
960 Ewes, with 820 lambs
850 Ditto, ditto 714 ditto
560 Maiden ewes, 2½ years
570 Wethers, 2½ years
1220 Hoggetts, mixed sexes
4200 More or less, besides about 1534 lambs.

WARRANTED SOUND, AND NEVER TO HAVE BEEN DISEASED,
TOGETHER WITH
THE FINE STATION OF CAMERA,
ON THE CLARENCE RIVER,
ONLY 32 MILES FROM GRAFTON!

MR. MORT
Has distinct instructions from the Mortgagees to sell without any reserve whatever the abovenamed really valuable property, at his Rooms, George-street,
THIS DAY, FEBRUARY 22,
At 12 o'clock.
As there is NO RESERVE on this sale, it is a first-rate opportunity for securing a bargain!
Terms at sale. 3152

DARLING DOWNS.

SPLENDID STATION ON THE CANNING CREEK, AND EIGHT THOUSAND SHEEP.

MR. MORT
HAS received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms,
ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27,
At 12 o'clock,
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE,
The above named First-rate Station, on the Canning Creek, Darling Downs (formerly the property of Captain Muffat, deceased). It is only
150 MILES FROM IPSWICH,
the head of navigation on the Brisbane. It is
WELL GRASSED
AND
ABUNDANTLY WATERED,
and capable of depasturing
14,000 SHEEP,
And
500 HEAD OF CATTLE.
On the station are all the necessary huts, together with good stockyard, wool shed, cultivation paddock, &c., &c., and hurdles for 5000 sheep.
THE SHEEP
Consist of the following most advantageous muster:—
2264 Maiden ewes
2082 Two year old to aged ditto
1851 Yearling wethers
1420 Two to four year old ditto
230 Rams
7767 More or less
Warranted sound and never to have been diseased.
There are also upon the station about
150 HEAD OF CATTLE,
which, together with the bullocks, stores, implements, &c., are to be taken at a valuation by the purchaser of the sheep and station.

Mr. MORT particularly calls the attention of the public to this important sale of first-rate sheep and station in the favourite district of Darling Downs; for as the said is an unreserved one, there is a rare opportunity for the *speculator and the capitalist* taking advantage of the temporary depression of the grazing interest, to secure a property which must leave a present *excellent return*, and, at an early day, a *splendid profit*.
Terms at sale. 3151

VALUABLE AND IMPROVED STATION ON THE MURRUMBIDGEE, KNOWN AS "CONGWARRA," AND FOUR THOUSAND SHEEP.

MR. MORT
Has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on
THURSDAY, MARCH 1,
At 12 o'clock,
3951 SHEEP AND THE STATION OF CONGWARRA.
The sheep are warranted sound, fine woolled, and consist of the following muster—
532 Ewes, from 3 to 5 years
763 Ewes, from 2 to 3 years
547 Maiden ewes
1095 Wethers, 1 to 3 years
957 Weaned lambs
57 Rams
3951

The station is distant from the township of
QUEANBEYAN
only twenty miles, and is capable of depasturing from
8000 TO 9000 SHEEP,
in all seasons, being most luxuriantly grassed, and abundantly watered by the
COTTAR AND PADDY'S RIVER,
the latter running through the midst of the station.

A large outlay has been incurred in making the requisite improvements for a resident settler. These improvements include a superior cultivation and grass paddocks, stockyard, &c. When the general advantages this property possesses are considered, together with its proximity to Sydney, parties looking for such an investment are recommended not to allow the opportunity to pass, as the present depression of the grazing interests *cannot last long*.

The sheep were shorn in October, and the wool always commands the highest market price.

Terms, half cash; half, approved bill at six months' date. 3159

SEVEN YEARS' CREDIT!

PETERSHAM ESTATE.

PARRAMATTA ROAD AND NEWTOWN

ALLOTMENTS SUITABLE FOR FARMS, VILLAS, &c.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

MR. MORT begs to announce to the public, that a portion of the above estate having been surveyed, will be submitted to public auction in the course of the ensuing month. Plans of the portion in question (being blocks No. 3 A. and No. 3 B) are now on view at the auctioneer's rooms.

The terms of sale will be 20 per cent cash *deposit*, and the residue on *mortgage for 5 or 7 years*, at 8 per cent. per annum.

Offers to purchase by private contract, will be received by the auctioneer in the meanwhile.

George-street, February 21. 3160

TO EMIGRANTS NEWLY ARRIVED.

☞ NO LOTTERY.

MR. STUBBS HAS FOR SALE, (Without further Advertisement,)
THE UNDERMENTIONED VALUABLE HOUSES AND LANDS, VIZ.:—
Two nice Houses, Egan-street, Newtown
One ditto ditto, near the Toll Bar
Two ditto ditto, Riley Estate
One splendid Agricultural Farm, producing £100 per annum, in small farms, at the Hunter
Two Building Allotments, Botany-street, near Mr. Niles Hindson's residence.
One large Allotment at Balmain, part of the Grangmore Estate
One House, George-street, Redfern
The Home Inn, now producing £200 per annum, at Albany
1600 Acres Land on the navigable part of the William River, two miles water frontage, and a capital paying tenantry thereon.
Full particulars of the abovementioned Properties to be obtained on application to Mr. Stubbs.
Terms liberal.
Auction Mart, King-street, February 1[illegible]. 3169

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to [sell] by auction,
ON FRIDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 23,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
On the Ground, Phillip-street North,
About 14,000 feet of building timber, part of the old emigrant buildings, fit for the erection of six small two-roomed houses, [illegible] way suitable for small tenements in the suburbs of the city, the whole put into [illegible] lots.
Terms, cash.

FOR SALE.

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE,
SIX ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF MR. [illegible] HOOD, AT FIVE DOCK.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction,
ON MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 26,
At the Mart, King-street,
At 11 o'clock precisely,
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 12 of section 1, [illegible] Town, Five Dock.
Terms—Cash.

FOR SALE,

EIGHT ORIGINAL ALLOTMENTS OF BUILDING LAND, OPPOSITE MR. BROWN'S CHEESE [illegible] PARRAMATTA ROAD, WITH SMALL COTTAGE PRODUCING [illegible] WEEK

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King street,
ON MONDAY NEXT, FEBRUARY 26,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
A snug little house, built upon lots 11, 12, [illegible] 13, of Petersham Village.
It is lathed and plastered inside, and altogether comfortable, with the addition of a well of good water and stable at the back.
Also,
Five other building lots in the village.
The whole without reserve.
Terms, cash.
Blacksmiths, milkmen, wood cutters, carters, are all in want of such property, they will do well to attend the sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

☞ 5000 FINE WOOLLED BREEDING AND MAIDEN EWES, LAMBS, RAMS, AND WETHERS.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28,
At 12 o'clock precisely,
(*Unless previously sold by private contract,*)
5000 BREEDING AND MAIDEN EWES, LAMBS, RAMS, AND WETHERS,
To be delivered on their present runs, within the boundary, at Cooke's Vale, near Goulburn.
☞ All improvements, with huts, hurdles, &c., will be given in.
Stores to be taken at a fair valuation.
As it is intended to make an absolute sale of the above fine woolled sheep
ON WEDNESDAY, 28th INST.,
Intending purchasers are respectfully informed that they will be sold
A BARGAIN.
Terms at sale.
With every particular respecting ages, and quality of wool, which has just sold at 9d. and 9½d. per lb.

A SURE FORTUNE.

THE ROSE INN, GUNDAGAI

MR. STUBBS has received instructions from the proprietor, Mr. Charles Simpson, to submit to public auction, at the Mart, King-street,
ON TUESDAY, APRIL 3,
At twelve o'clock precisely,
THOSE LUCRATIVE AND FORTUNE-MAKING BUSINESS PREMISES, KNOWN AS
THE ROSE INN, NORTH GUNDAGAI
At present occupied by the proprietor.
TO INTENDING BUYERS—

Every person who has travelled on the Murrumbidgee, Port Phillip, and Adelaide via Gundagai, cannot have failed to notice the extensive patronage and custom which has deservedly enjoyed by this very popular INN, from its moderate charges, excellent fare, and attention and courtesy on the part of the host.

The house stands on an elevated building site, on one acre of land, in the main road leading to the Ferry. It is substantially built, and contains ten rooms, neatly finished, plastered, and painted. The bar is [illegible] fitted up with beer engine, [illegible] fountain, painted "Terms" and kegs, and the whole is most respectably furnished with [illegible] description of furniture, which can be taken at a valuation.

Other auxiliary improvements [illegible] to perfect this most comfortable Inn, are to be found in the [illegible] of a good substantial detached [illegible] built kitchen, servants' room, granary, 30 x 12 feet, six stall stable, stock[illegible] milking-yard, back-yards, sheds, and every other convenience required for [illegible] business.

The establishment is well supplied with stock of spirits, wines, &c., of the very [illegible] flavour and quality, which can be taken by the purchaser at *prime cost*.

The auctioneer is instructed not to [illegible] or enlarge his description on the value of the above property, as it is a well-known fact [illegible] the present proprietor and his predecessor [illegible] respectively accumulated a fortune [illegible] the short space of six years—the present proprietor in less than *three*; and he is [illegible] desirous of retiring in order to enjoy the [illegible] his industry, to private life.

Also,

Two allotments of land, opposite the "Rose [illegible] both corner allotments, each of them [illegible] two frontages. They are laid out as a [illegible] being well stocked with fruit trees and [illegible] tables of every description. The fruit [illegible] bear abundantly.

Also,

Several other allotments of land, and [illegible] house and premises in Gundagai.

Also,

A fine large commodious Punt, now [illegible] on the Murrumbidgee River, together with the necessary gear, boats, ropes, &c., [illegible]

Terms at sale. Titles unexceptionable.

Further particulars may be obtained by applying to the proprietor, "Rose Inn," Gundagai, Mr. James Middleton, agent, ([illegible] Pitt-street;) to Mr. Simpson, or to the auctioneer, King-street, Sydney.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 17th February, 18[illegible].

KNOX v. MURPHY.

ON THURSDAY, This Day, the [illegible] instant, at noon, at the London T[avern], George street, Sydney, the Sheriff will [illegible] to be sold all the right, title, interest [illegible] estate, of the above named defendant [illegible] Murphy, other than an Equity of Redemption, of, in, and to, all that piece or parcel [illegible] containing one rood, more or less, situate in the village of Canterbury, parish of [illegible]sham, in the county of Cumberland and colony of New South Wales; bounded on the north by lot 44, on the east by lot 33, south by Unwin-street, and on the [illegible] lot 41; together with the buildings thereon, unless this execution is satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
2958 Under Sheriff.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 21st February, [illegible]

John Russell v. Thomas Hainsworth.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, [illegible] street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold, all the right, title, and interest of the above-named defendant in and to [illegible] tenths of the schooner Matilda Ann, [illegible] more or less, burthen; unless this execution be previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
3130 Under Sheriff.

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